

MANY WOMEN TO-DAY  
NOT ONLY BELIEVE  
THEIR EYES FROM OVERSTRAIN  
BUT THEY  
IMPROVE THEIR PERSONAL  
APPEARANCE  
BY WEARING  
LAZARUS' KINLESS GLASSES  
24, Queen's Road, Central, Hongkong

# The China Mail

ESTABLISHED 1840

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GAILLE PERFECT  
OUR STOCK IS  
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ALEX. ROSS & CO.  
Machinery Dept.  
24, Queen's Road, Central, Hongkong

April 7, 1920, Temperature 67. Rainfall 0.00 inch. Humidity 92. April 7, 1921, Temperature 54.

No. 17,918. 三拜禮 號七月四年十二百九千一英 HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 7, 1920. 日九十月 申庚 年九國民華中 PRICE \$3.00 Per Month

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taken in the morning will quickly relieve  
that slight derangement and impart a  
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**CAMPBELL MOORE & CO., LTD.**  
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EUROPEAN HAT DRESSERS  
IN THE COLONY  
SPECIAL LADIES' SALON  
HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDING.

## TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Routin's Service to the China Mail)

### AS BETWEEN FRANCE AND GERMANY

PARIS, April 6.  
The German Charge d'Affaires presented M. Millerand a note asking to diminish the importance of German troops at Ruhr, declaring that the number had been exaggerated, and assuring him that the guarantees demanded by France were unnecessary, since the presence of the supplementary Reichswehr effectives at Ruhr, would not be prejudicial.

### BRITISH REPORTS CONFLICTING.

LONDON, April 6.  
British official reports concerning Ruhr are conflicting but the latest indication is that the question is capable of solution. Extremist risings are sporadic. The German government has stated that it can restore sufficient order in a few days to permit the withdrawal of troops. Meanwhile Britain is watching events most closely. The French authorities declare they have decided to occupy Frankfurt, Darmstadt, Hanau and Homburg because they possess proof that the German government is a tool of the militarists and that all the German military leaders in Ruhr were behind the Kapp coup d'etat. Furthermore France is intervening in response to a direct appeal from the Ruhr workers but in no wise intends making the occupation permanent. France will order retirement immediately the Germans withdraw from the neutral zone. France solely desires to help Germany to fulfil all her obligations.

PARIS, April 6.  
French troops are expected to occupy Frankfurt on the morning of April 8. It is believed in French official circles that despite German assurances 40,000 troops are present in the Ruhr area.

### TO AVOID CONTACT.

MAYENCE, April 6.  
Mayence reports that French troops entered Frankfurt and Darmstadt at five in the morning. The Reichswehr troops left at midnight in order to avoid contact with the French.

### THE DANES AND THEIR KING.

COPENHAGEN, April 5.  
The settlement of the Danish crisis was marked by disturbances in the streets last night. Crowds of communists moving toward the palace were broken up by the police. Several people were injured in these collisions. The new ministry is non-partisan and purely provisional, for the purpose of carrying out the elections but the Socialists claim a brilliant triumph for their anti-royal action, and demand that the republic be in the forefront of their election programme.

COPENHAGEN, April 6.  
The new cabinet consists mostly of officials. Fille is premier and minister for defence. Scaevens is minister for foreign affairs and Kofod is finance minister.

### IT IS, OF COURSE, A REBELLION.

LONDON, April 5.  
It is becoming more than ever evident that the Irish outrages are part of a great and countrywide plan. Hitherto sixty police barracks, mostly unoccupied, have been destroyed by fire or explosives. Twenty-two incometax offices, five of which were in Dublin, have been raided and the documents destroyed. The Sinn Féiners attacked a new custom house, saturated the documents with petroleum, and set it afire. The raiders disappeared on the arrival of the fire brigade. There were ten arrests. The city of Cork is surrounded by troops. The police are searching travellers.

LONDON, April 6.  
153 Irish police stations have been destroyed. A strong party of soldiers, followed by an excited crowd, raided on the evening of April 5 a Dublin restaurant where the Irish flag was flying. Shots were fired from the restaurant. The soldiers fired volleys overhead. There were no casualties. There were five arrests. Otherwise there have been no fresh disturbances.

### HAVAS REVIEW.

PARIS, April 6.  
French headquarters announce from Mainz that French troops occupied Frankfurt at four this morning. Some forces have already begun a forward movement and other towns, including Darmstadt, Hanau and Dieburg, will also be occupied. The decision was taken after a conference between Millerand and Foch yesterday afternoon. M. Millerand also received Sir George Grahame, the British charge d'affaires, with whom he had a long and friendly conversation and Herr Goepfer, the head of the German peace delegation. General Degoutte addresses the populations of the occupied towns in two proclamations. In the first he states that the French Government, in view of developments in the Ruhr basin, finds itself obliged to take pledges in order to bring the Berlin government to respect its signature. The other proclamation says to the inhabitants of the occupied cities that the French troops are not entering the territories as conquerors but merely as an occupying force. It assures the inhabitants they will be affected neither in person nor property, on condition that absolute order prevails. The French government sent to its representatives in foreign countries a statement enabling them to explain the attitude adopted toward the Berlin government in protesting against the advance of unauthorised German troops into the Ruhr valley. The attitude is not based on any hostile feeling with regard to Germany and was arrived at because the German government, owing to the pressure of the military party, had infringed some of the most imperative and most formal stipulations of the Versailles treaty.

### SOCIALIST CONFERENCE IN GLASGOW.

LONDON, April 6.  
The annual conference of Independent Socialists took place at Glasgow. Mr. P. Snowden, presiding, earnestly warned them against violence and revolution. He declared that the firebrands had learned nothing from the last five years of slaughter. He urged recognition of the fact that though the alternative to a spectacular revolution may be dull and uninspiring, it was the only certain road to the final goal. The conference lengthily debated the question of joining the Moscow Internationale and then adjourned.

## EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Routin's Service to the China Mail)

### HAVAS REVIEW.

PARIS, April 6.  
A Havas message says:—  
M. Millerand, the Minister of Finance, announced to the Senate, yesterday afternoon, that subscriptions to the recent French loan amounted to more than 15,000,000,000 francs.  
The French airman Major Vuillemin and Lieutenant Chabot, who started from Algiers to Tunis yesterday in February, landed yesterday morning at Oran near Dahay in Senegal.  
The statement attributed to the new German Chancellor—that France had agreed to allow German troops to occupy the Ruhr Valley for two or three weeks, as it was necessary to quell the Red inurrection, is officially denied in Paris.  
The French Premier, in a letter addressed yesterday to Herr Meyer, repeats that France could only allow such derogation to the Peace Treaty, if it were urgent necessity, and adds that the Commission of Control has reported that, in its opinion, the despatch of more German troops to the Ruhr area would not only be useless but also dangerous. That being the case, the French Government, though desirous of facilitating the task of the German Government, could only reserve its answer to the German proposals.

PARIS, April 6.  
The Berlin Government is again active in the effort to convince M. Millerand that the Ruhr situation is still fraught with danger. The Charge d'Affaires yesterday again presented his views and compared notes with the French Premier concerning the developments in the industrial area. To all arguments, it is said, M. Millerand replied by the assertion that France's policy will be maintained, even though Germany grants guarantees of intimate supervision of German movements, in the extension of the French occupied zone to include several important cities.

This, it is pointed out, is contingent upon the so-called danger not developing any further and evidence of the imperative necessity for the presence of large bodies of protective troops. French opinion is said to have been strengthened by the certainty that the victory obtained by the French Government without the aid of the Allied Governments and even in the face of the approval of President Wilson of the German proposal of increasing the strength of the German troops in the Ruhr area.  
It is also believed that the visit of Marshal Foch to M. Millerand yesterday morning was for the purpose of considering what measures may be taken if Germany fails to diminish her present forces in the troubled zone.

### GERMAN MATTERS.

PARIS, April 6.  
M. Millerand, to-night, sent a letter to the German Charge d'Affaires stating that while yesterday he insisted on the immediate withdrawal of the troops for which permission had been asked to enter the Ruhr basin, and stated that France will never admit the derogation of Articles 43 and 44 of the Treaty without previous agreement with Germany, to-day he notified the German Conference that Reichswehr troops had already entered the basin and applied for post facto assent. He also learned to-night that the German Government informed the French representative in Berlin that the Imperial Commissioner Severing has been given full liberty of action for employment of troops in the Ruhr region and assumed responsibility for their action in the neutral zone. It is further learned that the Reichswehr troops began an attack in the neutral zone. Yesterday the front already reached a line north of Dortmund and Duisburg. By this sudden attack the German Government has infringed Articles 43 and 44 which declare that in the event of such a violation Germany shall be regarded as committing a hostile act against the signatory Powers calculated to disturb the peace of the world.

M. Millerand concludes that he will communicate the Government's decision later. M. Millerand afterwards conferred with Marshal Foch and the Minister for War. M. Millerand, semi-officially interviewed, said that the misunderstanding, which Germany has advanced as a pretext for the entry of troops into the neutral zone, despite our injunctions, and the brutality of the attack, demonstrate the evident bad faith, since the disorders were localising and a peaceful settlement approaching. France will not be responsible for the possible serious consequences, since she is convinced of the danger of German intervention. She left nothing undone to prevent it. The authorities in Berlin have broken their engagements. Therefore, they must bear the responsibility of possible conflicts.  
M. Millerand was convinced that the Allies will wish to associate themselves in any measures France may demand to assure respect for the Treaty and to maintain France's safety.

PARIS, April 6.  
A semi-official statement says that owing to the violation of the Peace Treaty by the presence of the Reichswehr in the Ruhr region, Germany must expect the occupation of Frankfurt, Darmstadt and Hanau, which will be undertaken to-morrow, probably without any incident.

REVIEW, April 6.  
It is officially stated that the situation in the Ruhr region is improving. Government troops occupied Duisburg and Oberhausen.

### BRITISH REFUGEES FROM RUSSIA.

LONDON, April 6.  
The steamer Taurus arrived at Southampton with 400 British refugees from Russia. All spoke of horrible persecutions and said that typhoid is raging in Russia.

### BOLSHEVIEV ADVANCE.

OSLO, April 6.  
Two thousand Bolshevies attacked 300 Finns on the Norwegian frontier. Thirty Finns crossed the frontier and were interned. The remainder retreated southwards.

## BUSINESS NOTICES

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UNDERWEAR  
THE HEALTHIEST AND MOST COMFORTABLE  
FOR HOT SEASON WEAR. IT IS EASY  
WASHED, UNSHRINKABLE, AND VEEK-DURABLE.  
STOCKED IN THREE  
QUALITIES  
No. 1916  
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J. T. SHAW  
SPECIALISTS IN MEN'S WEAR

Adds, Subtracts, Multiplies, Divides.  
**\$10.00 CALCULATOR.**  
Compact and easy to use.  
Sole Agents  
**BREWER & CO.,**  
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**J. ULLMANN & Co.**  
French Firm, Established 1860.  
Quality, Variety, Perfection.

**FAIRALL & CO.**  
ARE SHOWING  
**NEW SUMMER FROCKS.**  
**NEW MILLINERY.**  
TEL. 644. TEL. 644.

JUST ARRIVED  
Ladies' Trimmed and Untrimmed HATS for Summer  
Latest Style.  
Prices to suit all purses.  
**POHOOMULL BROS.**  
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MANHATTAN  
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**CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.,**  
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MULTIPLE ENGINED BIPLANES  
**HANDLEY PAGE LTD.**  
Orickwood, London, N.W. 2.  
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**W. R. LOKLEY & CO.,**  
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## G. P. LAMMERT.

AUCTIONEER, APPRAISER  
AND SURVEYOR.

## Public Auctions.

THE Underigned has received instructions from Messrs. THOMSON & Co., to sell by Public Auction

on

TUESDAY, the 16th May, 1920,

at 3 p.m.

at his Sales Rooms, Daddell Street,

The Steamer "DAGMAR"

as she now lies in the Menam River,

Bangkok, with all her machinery, gear

and appurtenances, etc.

1457 tons gross Reg.

921 tons net Reg.

1800 tons deadweight capacity on

17 feet mean draft. Speed 10 knots.

This Steamer went ashore in the

Gulf of Siam, was salvaged, and towed to

Bangkok, where she was dry-docked

and patched up.

Inspection orders on application to

the East Asiatic Co., Ltd., Bangkok.

The Steamer to be at purchaser's risk

after fall of hammer, when purchase

money is to be paid.

For full particulars apply to

GEO. P. LAMMERT,

Auctioneer,

Messrs. THOMSON & Co.,

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## INTIMATIONS

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,  
LIMITED.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND of \$ (\$4.00 per share has been declared and will be payable on the 15th of April, 1920.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 7th of April to the 14th April, both days inclusive, during which time no Transfer of shares can be registered.

DOUGLAS LAPPACK & Co.

General Managers.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LD.

Hongkong, March 30, 1920.

## NOTICE.

I have THIS DAY REMOVED my

Offices to No. 17, Queen's Road,

Central, 1st floor.

J. H. GARDINER,

Solicitor.

Hongkong, March 31, 1920.

## NOTICE.

MR. ARCHIBALD ORR LANG has

This Day been admitted a Partner

in our Firm in Hongkong and China.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.

Hongkong, April 1, 1920.

A COMPLETE AERATED WATER

PLANT FOR SALE

The Machines are made by Messrs.

Brady & Hinchliffe, Ltd., Manchester,

and guaranteed in perfect

working order. This complete plant

will turn out 2,400 dozen aerated

water per day.

KWONG SANG HONG LTD.,

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TAIYO & CO.

(JAPANESE)

BOOTS AND SHOES

MADE TO ORDER

No. 10, Wyndham St.

MUMEYA.

Japanese Photographers.

All kinds of Photographic Work done

in latest styles also Passport Photos.

Developing and Printing for

Amateurs a Speciality.

No. 6, Queen's Road Central.

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a large assortment of

FILTERS.

1 1/2 Gallons up to 4 gallons

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No. 20 & 22 Des Voeux Road Central.

Established 1900

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## HOW TO AVOID INFANTILE

AILMENTS.

When there are diseases prevalent in the season, it is the most dangerous to infants and as Great Care must be taken in feeding them with proper food otherwise they would give their Mothers a lot of trouble. To avoid the trouble is to feed them with LACTOGEN which resembles human milk. It is easily digested and promotes healthy appetite. It keeps the infants thriving and free from all infantile ailments.



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Single, sets, packets, bags, and on

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DEALERS IN POSTAGE STAMPS, Post

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## JAPANESE MAKERS.

Every kind of Footwear

## MADE

## TO

## ORDER



## CHERRY &amp; CO.

FLORIST STREET,

Hongkong, March 30, 1920.

Telephone No. 491

Hongkong, March 30, 1920.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

THERAPION NO. 1

THERAPION NO. 2

THERAPION NO. 3

ALL KINDS OF GOUT, RHEUMATISM, GRAVEL, NEURALGIA, MIGRAINE, SCIATICA, BRUISES, SWELLINGS, INFLAMMATIONS, AND ALL KINDS OF PAIN.

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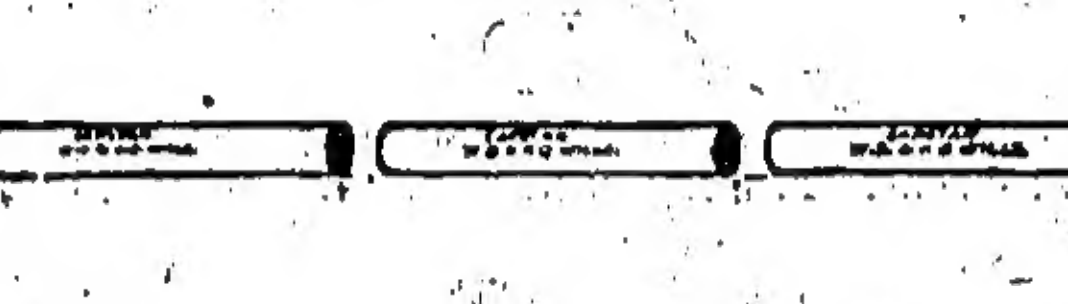
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NAVY CUT CIGARETTES

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"CAPSTAN" Cigarettes are sold in the following packings:-

Cartons of 10,

Oval packets of 20,

Airtight tins of 50, also

MAGNUMS in tins of 50 Cigarettes.

This Advertisement is issued by British-American Tobacco Co., (China) Ltd.

THE CUSTOMS OUTDOOR  
STAFF.

THE MEN'S GRIEVANCES—MR.  
WYATT'S RESIGNATION DEMANDED—HISTORY OF THE  
MOVEMENT—WHY THE GUILD  
WAS FORMED.

A further development in connection with the agitation of the Outdoor Staff of the Chinese Maritime Customs, occurred on March 29, when Mr. H. Wyatt, a Chief Examiner, and Chairman of the meeting at which it was decided to form a guild, was given the alternative of resigning his position in the Service or of being dismissed. This action on the part of the Inspector-General was not altogether unanticipated and in the eyes of the men formed a natural corollary to the address of Sunday afternoon at the Customs Club. Mr. Wyatt in addition to presiding at most, if not all, of the meetings held by the outdoor staff, was one of the deputations of five which last year visited the Inspector-General in Peking. He is a man having had 16 years, or so, in the Service in which he was promoted last year to the position of a Chief Examiner. Whether any others prominent in the movement will meet with a like fate is not at present clear, though Mr. Wyatt states that he was officially approached for the names of the men who had signed on as wishful of joining the guild. "I, of course, refused point blank to give away any names under any consideration," added Mr. Wyatt. "I expect this has had a lot to do with my dismissal."

## A LONGSTANDING GRIEVANCE.

The agitation amongst the members of the Outdoor Staff of the Chinese Maritime Customs, evincing a discontent which, we are informed, by no means confined to that section of the service, has been in progress openly for well over a year, and while it was not originally the plan of the men that their grievances should be aired in public, it has been "let that as the questions involved concern the whole of the foreign community, whose valuable cargoes pass through the hands of the men, the matter no longer remains one of departmental concern, but has become one of considerable public importance. The efficiency of the system whereby the Customs revenue is collected rests considerably with these men, who point with pride to the record obtained in the year before last, when the total collections reached a record, which, it is anticipated, will be exceeded by the collections of last year, as proof that, despite the discontent which they feel with the conditions under which they work, they spare no efforts in working for the success of the service.

## WHAT THEY WANTED.

The matters for discontent, they allege, are of long standing and have

been common knowledge for some years past that the men of the outdoor staff have been dissatisfied with their lot. In the early part of last year, February 4, 1919, 50 members of the outdoor staff met in Shanghai for the purpose of drawing up the following 11 proposals for submission to the local Commissioner and through him to the Inspector-General:—

1. Increase of pay by 30 per cent. minimum.
2. Superannuation fund: 10 per cent. of pay contributed by members to which Inspector-General is to add 20 per cent.
3. Promotions to be 75 per cent. by seniority and 25 per cent. by selection.
4. (a) Suitable quarters and heavy furniture therein at all Outposts; or, (b) Full transfer expenses and insurance on effects to be paid by Inspector-General.
5. Full passage money for self and wife and half fare for children (limited to 3) on home leave.
6. Hospital and doctor's fees incurred through service conditions, climate, etc., to be paid in full.
7. Confidential reports system to be amended. Men to be shown their reports and sign them, with privilege of challenge.
8. All uniforms to be supplied by Customs.
9. Uniformity of transfers as far as possible, i.e., avoiding several transfers in one or two years, etc.
10. Leave. First after seven years, subsequently after five years.
11. Increase when necessary of house rent allowance.

## AN INCREASE GRANTED.

In March of last year certain alterations in the rates of pay were made, and while the writer has not the details by him, it is stated that on the average an increase of 15 per cent. was granted. The state of feeling at that time appears to be reflected in a circular sent out amongst the men by the Shanghai Committee, in which the following passage occurs: "The Inspector-General's Circular No. 2912, notifying the Staff of a very generous increase, and which we feel assured will meet with appreciation by the majority of the Staff, also contains certain remarks regarding the Shanghai Committee which ought not to be passed over without comment. The Inspector-General has imputed to the Committee absolutely wrong motives in their recent endeavour to better the conditions of the Outdoor Staff. It was not our intention to exert anything, but we were in a position to know better than any Commissioner or other adviser in the Inspector-General, the deep feeling of discontent, distrust, and bitterness towards the Inspector-General, and that unless means were found to remedy these disintegrating influences, the Service was in grave danger. We also knew that this feeling was making the Service absolutely repulsive to the

core, discouraged decent men from joining to last, discouraged good, honest and efficient work, in fact discouraged everything that should make this Service a credit to those responsible to the Chinese Government and the Treaty Powers for its efficient administration."

INSPECTOR-GENERAL SYMPATHETIC. Matters did not rest there, for later in the year a petition went forward asking the Inspector-General to receive a deputation representing the Outdoor Staff, a course to which he consented, stipulating that the deputation should consist of five men, two from Shanghai and one each from Hankow, Canton and Tientsin. These met the Inspector-General on October 29 and 30 in Peking and laid their case before him, a case which contained, in addition to the 11 points set out above, certain others totalling 28 points in all for the Inspector-General's consideration.

The Inspector-General does not appear to have been lacking in sympathy in his attitude towards the men on that occasion. While he could not see his way clear to doing away with the system of confidential reports, he hoped to do something with regard to hospital expenses, etc., the question of long leave would be taken up with a view to granting more liberal terms, though at the time it was impossible to do much as four-fifths of the staff were already due for leave. The claim for uniform allowance he regarded as a legitimate one and something would be done in the matter. It was not possible to provide furniture for the men's quarters as the staff was so big, but he might consider an increase in travelling allowances. A further increase of pay, it was pointed out, was a serious matter and nothing could be done with regard to this until the consent of the Chinese Government had been obtained.

THE SUPERANNUATION SCHEME. Matters do not appear to have moved much for some time after that until, by Circular No. 3006, dated February 20, 1920, a new scheme for superannuation was announced, and in a letter covering the scheme an admission was made showing how long has been the grievance in this respect. The letter states: "During the last 20 years, however, it has been increasingly felt that the retiring allowance, as the sole service provision for retirement, had broken down. From the recipients' point of view it did not adequately provide for retirement in a large majority of cases, while from the point of view of the administration it did not justify compulsory withdrawal within a reasonable age limit."

The new scheme was, broadly speaking:—

(1) That all foreign employees shall be compulsorily superannuated on attaining the age of 60 years; and all Chinese indoor employees on completing 40 years' service.

(Continued on Page 3.)

## NOTICES.

## G. FALCONER &amp; CO., LTD.

WATCHMAKERS &amp; JEWELLERS.

## Hotel Mansions.

Agents for:—ADMIRALTY CHARTS,

ROSS'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES,

KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,

BENSON'S ENGLISH WATCHES,

ENGLISH SILVERWARE direct from Manufacturers,

High-Class English Jewellery.

## HEALTH against SICKNESS.

By taking our "ROOSTER BRAND" MACARONI PASTE STICKS, BISCUITS, VERMICELLI, or other kinds of Soap Sticks REGULARLY you will have no complaint of any kind of sickness, as all our Products being manufactured from the best Quality and under the most Sanitary Method can be easily digested and give you GOOD HEALTH & STRENGTH. Large quantities have been exported to various parts of the World. Your ordered Orders will receive our prompt and careful attention. Terms moderate, especially for Agencies.



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FACTORIES: Hongkong, Wing Hing Street, Causeway Bay  
and Shanghai, No. 71, North Soochow Road.

## HOTELS AND CAFES.

## THE HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LTD.

## OPERATING:—

THE HONGKONG HOTEL,

HOTEL MANSIONS,

THE REPULSE BAY HOTEL,

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## THE PEAK HOTEL.

1,500 Feet above Sea Level.

15 Minutes from Landing Stage.

Under the Management of—

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## KING EDWARD HOTEL

## CENTRAL LOCATION

ALL ELECTRIC TRAMS Pass Entrance, Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting  
European Bath and Sanitary Fittings, Hot and Cold Water System  
throughout. Best of Food and Service.  
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## PALACE HOTEL

## KOWLOON.

(Two minutes from Star Ferry)

Recently renovated and refurnished. Electric light and fans throughout  
and entirely under new management. Cuisine under the personal supervision  
of the proprietor, Bar and Billiard Rooms. Terms moderate. Special terms to  
families on application to—

Telephone K. 3. Telegraphic Add.: "PALACE".

J. L. OXBERRY, Proprietor.

## CARLTON HOTEL

(THE ONLY AMERICAN HOTEL IN THE COLONY.)

## 100 HOUSE STREET.

Under American Management. Nice and quiet yet only a few minutes  
walk from the Banks and Central District. 42 Bedrooms, Excellent Cuisine,  
scrupulously clean. Moderate Terms. Monthly and Family Rates on  
application to the Proprietor. Launches meet Passenger Boats.

Telegraphic Address: "CARLTON".

M. F. R. CAMERON.

## ALEXANDRA CAFE

Tel. 909 16, Des Voeux Road Central. Next to Hongkong Hotel.

## THE CAFE FOR A GOOD MEAL.

Books of Tickets are issued at \$20. each.

Available for 30 Meals: Tiffin or Dinner.

Our SUPPER Speciality:

Two Poached Eggs and Fillet of Finnan Haddock.

BLUE BIRD

ION CREAM

PARLOUR

AND CONFECTIONERS

TANG YUE, Manager.

the late SIK YING.

14, D'ARCADE STREET.

SHANGHAI VERY MODERN.

Established 1900.

## FRENCH LESSONS

G. MOUTON.

15, ROBERTS ROAD.



**Hughes & Hough**

AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT

General Auctioneers  
Share, Coal and General  
Produce Brokers and  
Commission Agents.**PROPRIETORS**

"To-Kwa-Wan" Coal Storage.

Codes used:  
Bentley's  
A. B. C. 4th & 5th Editions  
A 1 Telegraphic Code.Telegraphic Address:  
"HONGKONG."**PUBLIC AUCTIONS**

THE Undersigned have received instructions from Major General Kelly, to sell by Public Auction,

**MONDAY,**

the 12th April, 1920, at 2.30 p.m., at

**HEAD-QUARTER HOUSE,**

The Works of the

Valuable Household Furniture,

etc.,

therein contained,

consisting of:-

Ham-Ballroom, side, and Card

Tables, Clock, Chinese gong, etc.

Drawing Room-Blackwood Cabinets,

Tables, Stools and Flower stands,

Sofas and chairs, Water colours, Stand-

dard lamps, Chinese vases, Carpet,

Curtains, etc., and one Auto Piano

by Stein with about 150 rolls music.

Dining Room-Extension Dining

Table and Chairs, Sideboard, Dinner

Waggon, Dinner Services and a large

quantity of glassware and crockery.

Curtains, Screens and several Japanese

Ware, Colours and a quantity of E.P.

Ware.

Billiard Room-One Billiard Table

by Stevens &amp; Co., together with all

accessories, chairs, pictures, etc.

Study-Bookcase, Writing tables

Baroque, etc.

Box Room-Double &amp; Single Bras-

s-mounted Beds, Camphorwood Ward-

robes and Chest of Drawers, Towel

rails, Linen baskets, Toilet crockery,

etc., etc.

Out-Fittings, Garden and Cook

rooms-Several Rickshaws, Lawn

mowers, Tennis nets and poles, Bad-

minton and Croquet sets, Store and

cooking utensils, etc.

And

A large number of Pots of Plants.

Catalogue will be issued.

On view from Saturday, the 10th

April.

Terms:-Cash.

**HUGHES & HOUGH,**

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, March 26, 1920.

**FOR SALE.**

THE Undersigned have received

instructions to sell

(on account of the concerned).

The Yacht

"ERIN"

as she now lies off Ah King's Slipway.

Further particulars and inspecting

orders may be obtained from the under-

signed.

Terms:-Cash.

**HUGHES & HOUGH,**

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, March 23, 1920.

**NOTICE.****NATIONAL LOAN OF THE****FOURTH YEAR OF THE****REPUBLIC (1916).**

SUBSCRIBERS to the above Loan are

hereby notified that Redemption

of the bonds drawn at Peking on the

20th March, 1920, will begin on the

12th April, 1920.

Payment in cash or its equivalent

will be made at the Bank of China and

Bank of Communications or any of the

branches of the above banks and also at

the Shanghai Office of the Hongkong

and Shanghai Banking Corporation.

Bonds having as their two terminal

numbers any of the following groups,

groups, viz. 09, 11, 13, 25, 34, 40, 41,

47, 55, 61, 67, 73, 90, 97, 99, are drawn

bonds.

F. A. AGLEN,

Inspector General of Customs.

Inspector General of Customs,

Peking, 26th March, 1920.

**HONGKONG TRAMWAY COMPANY,****LIMITED.**

(Incorporated in the United Kingdom)

NOTICE is hereby given that the

ORDINARY GENERAL MEET-

ING of the Hongkong Tramway Com-

pany, Limited, will be held at the

Office of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson and

Company, Limited, Pedder Street,

Hongkong, on WEDNESDAY, the 14th

day of April, 1920, at 12 o'clock noon

to transact the ordinary business of the

Company.

By Order of the Board,

W. E. ROBERTS,

Secretary.

Hongkong, February 7, 1920.

**WANT**

ADVERTISEMENTS

25 WORDS 3 INSERTIONS.

21. PREPAID.

Every additional word 4 Cents

for 3 insertions.

**WANTED.**

WANTED.-To Purchase a setter

or Pointer. PUP (do-g) apply

1183 c/o "China Mail."

**WANTED.-LADY STENOGR-**

PHER capable of taking Dicta-

tion State age nationality and salary

required to Box 1184 c/o "China Mail."

**TO LET.**

TO LET.-A SHOP in Nathan Road,

Apply to Humphreys Estate &amp; Finance

Co., Ltd., Alexandra Buildings.

**NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.**

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "WEST IVAN"

From SEATTLE, JAPAN and

SHANGHAI.

THE above mentioned vessel having

arrived from the above mentioned

Ports, Consignees of cargo are hereby

informed that their cargo is being

landed at their risk into the Godowns

and/or extra Hazardous Godowns of the

Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and

Godowns Co., Ltd., Kowloon, and stored

at Consignee's risk.

All broken, chafed and damaged

goods are to be left in the Godowns

where they will be examined by

Messrs. Carmichael &amp; Clark on 9th

instant at 10 a.m.

All claims must be presented within

a week of the Steamer's arrival here,

after which they cannot be recogniz-

ed.

No claim will be admitted after the

goods have left the Godowns and

all goods remaining undelivered

after 9th instant will be subject to

rent.

No Fire Insurance whatever will

be effected.

Consignees are requested to send

in their Bills of Lading for counter-

signature immediately.

**FRANK WATERHOUSE & CO.**

As Operators, U.S. Shipping Board.

3rd Floor, Hotel Mansions.

**PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.**

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "WEST NERIS"

From SAIGON.

THE above mentioned vessel having

arrived from the above mentioned Port,

Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed

that they must take delivery of cargo

from alongside and cargo impeding

discharge will be landed into the Pacific

Mail Steamship Company's godowns at

West Point, and stored for Consignee's

risk and expense.

Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified

that they must produce an Import Permit

signed by the Superintendent of the

Imports and Exports, Hongkong, before

Bills of Lading can be countersigned.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods

are to be left in the Godowns where they

will be examined on April 10, at

10 a.m.

All claims must be presented within

a week of the Steamer's arrival here,

after which they cannot be recognized.

No claim will be admitted after the

Goods have left the Godowns, and

all Goods remaining undelivered after

April 12th, will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be

effected.

Consignees are requested to send in

their Bills of Lading for countersignature

immediately.

**PACIFIC MAIL S.S. Co.,****J. ORAM SHEPPARD,**

Acting Agent.

As Operators, U. S. Shipping Board.

**NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.**

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"DACRE CASTLE."

FROM NEW YORK.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby

informed that all Goods are being

landed at their risk into the

Godowns of the Hongkong and Kow-

loon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd.,

at Kowloon, whence and/or from the

wharves delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded

unless notice to the contrary be given

before.

No claims will be admitted after the

Goods have left the Godowns, and

all Goods remaining undelivered after

the 6th April, will be subject to rent.

All claims against the Steamer must

be presented to the Undersigned on

or before the 16th April or they will

not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged

Goods are to be left in the Godowns,

where they will be examined on the

6th April, at 10 a.m. by Messrs God-

dard &amp; Douglas.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned

by

**DODWELL & CO., LTD.**

Agents.

Hongkong, March 31, 1920.

**NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.**

THE Steamship

"BOLTON CASTLE."

FROM NEW YORK.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby

informed that all Goods are being

landed at their risk into the God-

owns of the Hongkong and Kowloon

Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd.,

at Kowloon, whence and/or from the

wharves delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded

unless notice to the contrary be given

before.

No claims will be admitted after the

Goods have left the Godowns, and

all Goods remaining undelivered after

the 11th inst. will be subject to rent.

All claims against the Steamer must

be presented to the Undersigned on

or before the 20th inst. or they will

not be recognized.

All broken, chafed and damaged

Goods are to be left in the Godowns

where they will be examined on the

10th inst. at 10 a.m. by Goddard and

Douglas.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned

by

**DODWELL & CO., LTD.**

Agents.

Hongkong, April 5, 1920.

**NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.**

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM EUROPE AND STRAITS.

THE Company's Steamship

"TATSUNO MARU."

having arrived from the above Ports,

Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed

that their Goods are being landed and

placed at their risk in the Hongkong

and Kowloon Wharf and Godowns Co.'s

Godowns at Kowloon, where each con-

signee will be sorted out mark by mark and

delivery can be obtained as soon as the

Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be carried on unless

instructions are given to the contrary

before Noon, To-day.

Goods not cleared by the April 13,

1920, will be subject to rent.

Damaged packages must be left in the

Godowns for examination by the Consignee's

and the Co.'s representatives at an appoint-

ed hour on TUESDAY and FRIDAY.

All claims must be presented within

ten days of the Steamer's arrival

here, after which they cannot be

recognized. No claims will be admitted

after the Goods have left the Godowns.

**NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA**

Agents.

Hongkong, April 6, 1920.

**"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.**

FROM MIDDLESBRO, LONDON

&amp; STRAITS.

THE Steamship

"BENVENUE."

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby

informed that all Goods are being

landed at their risk into the hazardous

and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the

Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and

Godowns Co., Ltd., where and/or from the

wharves delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded

unless notice to the contrary be given

before.

No claims will be admitted after the

Goods have left the Godowns, and

all Goods remaining undelivered after

the 31st inst. will be subject to rent.

All claims against the Steamer must

be



# ROBERT PORTER & CO'S BULL DOG BRAND GUINNESS' STOUT

PINTS per case of 8 dozen \$80.  
per dozen \$3.80

SPLITS per case of 12 dozen \$32.  
per dozen \$2.75

SOLE AGENTS:-

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

HONGKONG.

TEL. 616.

Wm. **Powell** Ltd.  
TELEPHONE 346

THIS WEEK.

## SPECIAL SHOW OF UP-TO-DATE BATHING COSTUMES FOR LADIES and CHILDREN.

An early call will be appreciated.

### MARRIAGE.

**WELMAN-IRONSIDE.**—On March 31, at Shanghai, Herbert W. Welman, of Reading, England, to Isabel Ironside, of Peterhead, Scotland.

### DEATH.

**LEACH.**—On March 31, at Shanghai, Arthur William Leach, in his 60th year, of the Chinese Customs Service, Kashing.

### The China Mail.

"TRUTH, JUSTICE, PUBLIC SERVICE"

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 7, 1930.

### UP TO YOU NOW.

What would Hongkong be without the mercantile marine? Considerable power of imagination will be necessary to provide an adequate answer to that.

It offers an interesting exercise for ingenuity, and it should augment the force of the appeal that Secretary Thomas Scott has asked the *China Mail* to make on behalf of the British Merchant Seamen and Their Dependents Fund, in connection with the Mercantile Marine Service Association of Liverpool.

During the submarine peril there were fewer passengers, naturally. This had a disastrous effect upon the income of the important nautical charities of this Association. Certain deficits have to be made up if the good work is to be carried on. Hence this appeal.

The mercantile mariners carried on at great personal risk. Many were lost. The work of succouring their dependents must be carried on, too. That is partly up to you. Hongkong should figure handsomely in the Association's list, with high exchange, business good, and such intimate relations with the Mercantile Marine as we have.

Over a thousand masters, officers, and seamen of the British Merchant Service are now awaiting assistance in the list of pensioners, for admission to the homes that this Association maintain.

28 a year provides a seaman's widow's pension. 220 a year pension an incapacitated mariner. 200 a year provides a home for a seaman's widow in the "Andrew Gibson" Home at Egremont. 200 will endow one such. Many natives of departed sailors have followed cottages of cabins in memory of their lost ones.

Any war memorial that ignores the self-sacrificing devotion and bravery of the Mercantile Marine, endorsed by King and Parliament, misses the Big Thing of the war. The *China Mail* is ready to receive and forward donations, all of which will be fully acknowledged in our columns.

What would Hongkong be without the Mercantile Marine? Try to jot down a description of what you think it would be like. Then think how little a donation means to you, and how much it means to this charity.

### ADVERSARIA.

**MORE LABOUR** seems to be generally infected with the malicious spirit, and there is no telling what the rascals will do next. It has even got into that hitherto excellent corps the Chinese Maritime Customs. Inspector-General Aglen heard that at a meeting of the Shanghai Customs Club a number of the men had agreed to join a Customs Guild. Being a man of strong character, firm will, no-dam-nonsense, etc., he ordered a list of the names of those concerned to be made and sent to him. And whatever do you suppose happened next? A man named H. Wyatt, Chief Examiner, had the effrontery to reply that as the men concerned were unwilling, he "very much regretted that he was unable to comply with the Inspector-General's order." He was promptly dealt with, and no doubt means will be taken to stamp out the spirit of independence from the rest of the impudent fellows concerned. It would never do to go easy with such rascals. Sometimes we wonder what the world is coming to. Customs guild, indeed! What next? Some of these insubordinate subordinates seem to think they can do what they like. Luckily, in Aglen we have a strong man who will know what to do to keep them in their proper places. The proper way to keep them in their places is to kick them out, of course.

A wonderful change has come in the tone of the official organ at Shanghai. From the attitude that Chinese representation on SHANGHAI COUNCIL, the Shanghai Municipal Council was "impossible," and its demand unreasonable, the *N.C. Daily News* on April 1 (we hope there is no significance in the date) had reached the position that they should concede representation "as an act of grace," and ask the Consular Body to take the necessary steps to amend the Land Regulations.

At the same time, a HORRID little points out what suspicion will doubtless help to strengthen the opposition, and may have been so intended. It says: "A more difficult question is summed up in the one word 'grace.' At the risk of offending Chinese susceptibilities, we are bound to speak plainly on this subject. The possibility (some will say certainty) that Chinese councillors would make use of information got at Council discussions to put money in their pockets, probably at rate payers' expense, will undoubtedly be a strong deterrent with many foreigners. It is for Chinese to say whether this is justified and for Chinese to offer some guarantee against its being fulfilled." Since we are talking of a possibility (not a certainty) may we confess the horrid suspicion that it is possible that somewhere, somehow, sometime, some White councillor may possibly have been tempted to take advantage of 'knowledge gained officially' Some say it has been done.

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The surest way to peace in China seems to be well advanced, if we may believe all that Wu Ting-fang says. The demobilization of troops, which could not come about because the money meant to pay the men off stuck to the Tichun's fingers, is likely to come about because of the lack of money. The "military" governors have no real forces, because their troops are mercenaries, and are not being paid. The peace that will ensue will be political, not real, for the country will swarm with armed robbers. The peaceful people at large, too much engrossed in work or trade to meddle with politics, will have to organize as vigilance committees, hang the politicians, and round up the robbers. That is not immediately likely, and foreign intervention may be tried before it happens, for the state of the country must become worse than it has ever been. The ideal solution would be for the League of Nations to make China an American Protectorate for ten years, for the restoration of order, the organization of a republic, and the ultimate re-establishment of China's integrity. But that, of course, would never be agreed to.

Public sympathy has been gained by the guilds of Chinese mechanics by their wise decision not to tie up public services in pursuance of their agitation for more wages. It shows that they have heads on their shoulders, and use them. There is no need to go groping and speculating, as some are doing, for far-fetched explanations of why they are discontented. It is not so very long ago that all the papers published a comparative table of the expenses of ship production at various building centres, in which it was shown, and made a boast of, that Hongkong had the record for cheapest production. The London paper from which the figures were taken pointed out Hongkong's advantage in cheap labour as regards this industry. The men have decided that it is too cheap. That's all, and that's enough to explain the "strike."

The most interesting recent addition to local society arrived on the Rhesus on Monday. Mr. Donald C. Logan, son of Hongkong's best known sport, who has been through the war since 1914, has now been demobilized and is joining the firm of Reiss & Co. Here's luck to him.

### REMANDED.

Before Mr. R. O. Hutchison, at the Magistracy this morning, Sergt. Ogg charged three junk people, two men and a woman, with the unlawful possession of 126 revolvers, 1,000 rounds of ammunition, 2,000 tins of prepared non-Government opium, and 100 lbs of raw opium, which were found in their junk by the Yau-mai Police in the course of a search made on the vessel in Yau-mai Bay on Monday. The defendants pleaded "not guilty."

Sergt. Ogg said all three defendants were on board at the time of the discovery of the contraband, and were arrested. They denied all knowledge of the fact that the contraband was in the junk.

Mr. C. H. Lyon appeared to defend the woman, said he had been instructed to defend her only that morning, through the phone, and was not prepared to go on. He would like a remand.

Sergt. Ogg said he too would like a remand, as he would like to consult the Hon. C.S.P. before proceeding with the case.

His Worship remanded the defendants in custody until noon on Saturday.

### LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Today's dollar is worth 4s. 10½d.

Twelve Hongkong people died of influenza last week.

Six weeks' hard labour was the sentence passed by Mr. R. O. Hutchison on a Chinese, this morning, for the theft of a pane of glass from an empty house.

Notifiable diseases last week comprised two cases of smallpox, seven of diphtheria, two of enteric, and nine of *ca. fever*. Since then there was a case of plague, three of diphtheria, and eleven of cerebro-spinal fever.

Mr. Denney appeared before Mr. R. O. Hutchison, this morning, on behalf of Messrs. W. R. Loxley and Co., and applied for a summons against a Chinese firm for infringing on the Company's trade mark, with regard to some cotton. After a Chinese clerk of the firm had sworn to the statement made in the information, his Worship made an order.

When a Chinese was this morning charged before Mr. N. L. Smith with being a rogue and a vagabond, the Police told his Worship that the defendant and another man broke into a godown in the central district last night. Someone got "wise" to it, and called the Police. The man bolted. Chase was given, and the defendant was caught. Three months' hard labour.

Sergt. Davis of the Aberdeen Police this morning charged a Chinese before Mr. R. O. Hutchison, with unlawfully returning from banishment. The defendant said his fishing boat was lying off Apichau when he was arrested. The sergeant said that was not the case. The defendant was arrested in a matchless in Apichau. He was banished from the Colony for a period of ten years on April 14, last year. Twelve months' hard labour.

Mr. Smith had before him at the Magistracy this morning, a Chinese, charged with the theft of some panes of glass from No. 42 Tung Street. The defendant said he went to the house to see a friend, and seeing the glass on the floor, he thought it was not wanted, and took it away. Inspector Cashman said the defendant removed the glass from the windows with the aid of the knife (produced). He was arrested by a constable as he was going down the stairs, followed by the complainant, who saw him remove the glass from the windows. Six weeks' hard labour.

### RENT PROTESTING.

JEWELLERS TO PAY H'G INCREASE.

Although nothing has been said recently about the rent protesting question, the *China Mail* has not forgotten it. In fact, it has just been notified of a case which seems to deserve the epithet. The victim is U.L.A. Mohideen, of Mohideen & Co., jewellers, of Queen's Road, who occupy premises roughly 40 feet by 20 feet next to Chellaram's. A *China Mail* representative was shown a letter from a firm of solicitors which reads: "We are instructed by Mr. J. H. Ruttenberg to give you notice that he has determined the tenancy of the premises above mentioned (38 and 40 Queen's Road central) under the agreement (for less than dated the 29th day of March 1914 made between J. H. Ruttenberg and Sons of the one part, and D. Chellaram of the other part, by recently into the said premises. As you are in occupation of a portion of the said premises, our client instructs us to inform you that should you continue in occupation of the said premises, you will be considered as a monthly tenant of the portion occupied by you. We are further instructed to inform you that our client requires you to pay him rent for the premises occupied by you at \$200 per month as from this date."

The letter is dated April 1st. The occupier is thus the worse off in two respects, first as regards the extra rent he is required to pay and then with regard to his tenancy. To have to conduct a business with the knowledge that he may be required to quit on a month's notice will certainly not be conducive to a peaceful state of mind.

The history of the letting of these premises is interesting. In 1913 the tenant took over his premises on a verbal agreement at a rental of \$75 per month, but this sum was soon increased to \$100 at which figure it has remained up to the present increase. The shop is really sublet by Chellaram who occupy the remaining floor space of the building, the rent for the whole formerly being \$450. The rent used to be paid to Lam Chu Hing, the land lord, but lately, says Mohideen, it has been collected by Mr. Ruttenberg. The rent of the premises occupied by Chellaram has been correspondingly increased, the whole now being \$700.

For the payment of \$200 monthly, the tenant has the privilege of occupying premises which contain, with some crowding, a small window or show case, two small counter-top cases and a rack for walking sticks. "Some time ago the setting up of a Fair Rent Board was foreboded. This seems a case which it might well enquire into."

### LATE MR. W. J. TUTCHER.

FUNERAL AT HAPPY VALLEY.

The funeral of the late Mr. W. J. Tutchter, whose death was reported in yesterday's *China Mail*, took place at the Protestant Cemetery, Happy Valley, yesterday evening. There was a large gathering present to pay their last tribute to the deceased gentleman. The interment took place in that portion of the cemetery assigned for members of the Civil Service. The chief mourners were Messrs. A. E. Crappell, A. Chapman and H. Green. The Rev. V. H. Copley officiated at the graveside.

H.E. the Governor was represented by his A.D.C. (Capt. H. McGrath) and there were also present—The Acting Colonial Secretary (the Hon. Mr. A. G. M. Fletcher, O.B.E.), The Attorney General (the Hon. Mr. J. H. Kemp, C.B.E.), The Acting Chief Justice (Mr. H. E. J. Gompertz), The Acting Police Judge (Mr. J. R. Wood), First Assistant Director of Public Works (Mr. T. T. Perkins), Second Assistant Director of Public Works (Mr. A. H. Hollingsworth), The Captain Superintendent of Police (the Hon. Mr. E. D. C. Wolfe), The Deputy Superintendent of Police (Mr. P. J. Wodehouse, C. I. E.).

The Masonic Fraternity was represented by the District Grand Master (Mr. W. Bro. T. F. Hough), and the following past and present officers of the District Grand Lodge: (D.S.G.M.), A. E. Crappell (D.J.G.W.), E. H. Ray, H. P. Smith, P. H. Holyoak, H. Sykes, A. Chapman, G. Graham, J. Owen Hughes, J. W. Graham, H. G. Garrod (W. M. United Services Lodge), W. Logan, W. L. Leask, A. E. Wright, A. G. Warren (W. M. University Lodge), A. T. Hamilton, C. W. Jeffries (W. M. Zealand Lodge), T. M. Gordon (W. M. Victoria Lodge), J. McHutchison, G. G. Wood, W. V. M. Koch, R. Baker and Bros. H. A. Cartwright, R. Henderson, H. E. Scriven, J. Bentley and C. G. Alabaster.

There was a large attendance from the deceased's Mother Lodge (Zetland) and representatives of Scottish Masonry, Mark Masonry, the Priory, Victoria Preceptory, etc.

Among others present were Messrs. M. J. D. Stephens, H. E. Goldsmith, A. E. Wright, G. A. Woodcock, T. H. King, E. A. Irving, Com. C. W. Beckwith, Dr. J. H. Sanders, A. Gibson, E. A. Hale, F. A. Wells, G. E. Wetton, H. Winslow, L. Forster, A. H. Crook, A. Ritchie, W. E. Roberts, C. H. Blason, F. M. Crawford, A. Mackenzie, E. D. Lloyd, A. W. Hill, J. Vanden, E. W. Carpenter, J. Duncan, the Rev. W. E. Martin, L. M. Whyte, H. Lammert, H. R. Phillips, J. Walker, H. K. Holmes, H. T. Jackson, E. Jack, V. Scarby, J. H. Seth, A. Piercy, G. H. Piercy, Inspector W. Kent, Ho Hom Tong, and many others.

### WRATHES.

Wreaths were sent by the following:—The Government of Hongkong; H.E. the Governor and Lady Stubbs; D.G.M. and Brethren of the District Grand Lodge, Hongkong and South China; R.W.M. Officers and Brethren of Zealand Lodge No. 525 E.C.; the D.G.S. and Officers of the District Grand Lodge Arch Chapter; Worshipful Mark Master, Officers and Brethren of Ethen Mark; the M.E.Z. Officers and Companions of the Royal Chapter; St. Mary Magdalene Royal Croix Chapter; the W.M. Officers and Brethren of Victoria Lodge No. 1028 E.C.; "Perseverance" Lodge No. 1165 E.C.; District Grand Lodge Scottish Freemasonry—Hongkong and South China; the Officers and members of Naval and Military Lodge 848 S.C.; the Botanical and Forestry Department; Public Works Department; Hongkong Cricket Club; Committee of the Horticultural Society; Garden and Forestry Staff; Government Audit Department; Royal Hongkong Golf Club; Pupils and Staff of the Bellini Public School; Diocesan Girls' School; Victoria Preceptory and Priory; Madge and Stanley Brothers and Sisters; the Hon. Sir Paul Chater, Hon. Mr. N. J. Stubb, Hon. Mr. J. H. Kemp, Hon. Mr. E. H. Sharp, Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak, Mr. Justice Gompertz, Mr. Justice Wood, Lt. Col. and Mrs. A. Chapman, Dr. and Mrs. W. V. M. Koch, Mr. T. L. Perkins, Dr. F. Keyt, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Goldsmith, Commander C. W. Beckwith, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Crappell, Mr. and Mrs. Duncan Clark, Mr. and Mrs. A. Mackenzie, Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Dovey, Mr. G. A. Woodcock, Mr. and Mrs. A. Gibson, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Cartwright, Mr. and Mrs. B. A. Hale, Mr. and Mrs. A. Piercy, Mr. and Mrs. B. L. Dowbiggin, Dr. and Mrs. Heanley, Mr. and Mrs. K. Holmes, Mr. F. Graham, Mr. G. H. Piercy, Mr. M. E. Mooney, Mr. and Mrs. W. Cooper, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Lammert, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Crook, Mr. and Mrs. J. Seth, Mr. and Mrs. W. Carrie, Miss G. Clarke, Mrs. B. Brotherton, Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Long, Mr. J. M. Gordon, Mr. and Mrs. James Walker, Mr. and Mrs. W. Nicol, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Gardner, Mr. L. Gibbs, Mr. L. M. Whyte, Mr. and Mrs. W. Graham, Mr. and Mrs. E. Newhouse, Mr. and Mrs. H. Seith, Mr. and Mrs. Forester, Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Bryan, Mr. B. Hancock, Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Danenberg, Miss Russell, Mr. L. C. Parker, Mr. and Mrs. J. Macdonald, Mr. C. D. Malbon, Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Lambert, Mr. and Mrs. Cooper, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Gill, Mr. A. H. Compton, Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Bridgman, Mrs. A. Byson, Mr. and Mrs. A.

### CASUAL NOTES.

BY "THE TRAMP."

Sedate and dignified Hongkong has its strike. It is just following the lead of almost every country in the world in that it is experiencing labour troubles. As far as can be gathered the fitters' strike has not caused any general loss of sleep. Those concerned most are confident that the men will soon be back working and explain that many of the absentees are simply on "Ching Ming pidgeon" and will soon turn up after fulfilling their filial duties at the tomb of their ancestors. I am not prepared to say how much reliance can be placed on that statement, but the fact remains that there is no general strike yet. It is very hard to get anything definite about the actual situation, either from the men themselves or from the employers.

While, on the subject of Chinese workmen I may relate a rather amusing little incident told me the other day as "Gossip." A gang of coolies under the charge of a foreman were at work (sic) on a trench. There was no European supervision at all. With the exception of two, the gang sat down by the roadside and passed a pleasant day smoking and gambling. The other two continued to work, turning out a little earth along the length of the trench, but when it came to knocking off time the earth was soon filled in again and the whole was made to look as if the trench had been properly opened and filled in again.

Have you ever noticed the incongruities of Hongkong life? Walk along the streets and see if some things don't come home to you with a bang. During one of the warm days of last week I saw a couple of coolies coming down Wyndham Street carrying a heavy load. The sweat was simply pouring off them as they went along with the usual jog trot. Immediately behind came a foreign lady, riding in a four-coolie chair. She looked delightfully cool and surveyed the world placidly through a pair of quizzing glasses. These little things strike one and almost lead to the question Why?—that is if we had courage to ask it.

Some people in Hongkong have a funny idea of the duties of a newspaper. I don't know where they get it from, certainly they don't bring it out with them from home. "It must be the climate that breeds it. A couple of golfers happened to be discussing the recent meeting of the Golf Club and one of them gave vent to the complaint 'You can't keep any thing private in Hongkong. You can't talk about your salary these days.' His companion agreed and added: 'Yes, why do they admit these reporters into these places. These reporters do things other people would not.' No statement could be more true. A reporter out here has to do a number of things other people don't. For one thing he has to put up with the patronising airs of a certain class who were clerks at home, but now swank as 'mercantile assistants.'"

The landslide at St. John's Cathedral is raising the usual question of the rainy season. How many fatalities in former years may be recalled, and it is quite usual to ask what the P.W.D. is doing in the matter. It might start by stopping the rainy season and levelling the Peak.

### MECHANICS STRIKE.

DEADLOCK ON WAGE DEMANDS.

The result of the visit of the Committee from the Chinese Engineer's Institute, which waited on the Secretary for Chinese Affairs yesterday afternoon, was a proposal by Mr. Hallifax to submit an offer from the mechanics of 3 cents per hour, the increase, on their present wages, to all employers employing fitters. Matters are now resting at that, awaiting reply to this proposal.

The proposal, however, does not represent the sentiments of the Institute, which claims that it stands out for a 40 per cent. raise, and further, for a percentage increase, not a flat rate one.

The amount first offered to the strikers was 2½ cents raise per hour.

Skellton, Mrs. J. W. Taylor, Mr. G. C. Moxon, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Wright, Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Jackson, Mr. H. E. Scriven, Mr. Ho Kien Tong, Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Thursfield, Mr. and Mrs. J. Stalker, Mrs. A. Seith, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Carpenter, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Taggart, Mrs. and Miss Wallace, Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Cavalier, Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Goggin, Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Crawford, Mr. and Mrs. F. Maltland, Mr. S. H. Dutton, Miss Davis, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Alabaster, Mr. E. L. Arnold, Mr. W. Nicholson, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Hollingsworth, Mr. and Mrs. V. Scarby, Mr. P. F. J. Wodehouse, Mr. T. D. Lloyd, Mr. H. Green and several others.

### CORRESPONDENCE.

WAR MEMORIAL.

[To the Editor of the "China Mail"]

DEAR SIR—As a member of the Overseas Club and a fairly old resident in this Colony, it was with the utmost interest and pleasure that I read a letter in your issue of the 27th ult. subscribed "Over Seas Club" 141185.

I had hoped that others in the Island, who, I am sure, are interested in the subject, would have now endorsed the admirable sentiments and suggestions therein contained, but so far I have read of none in your valuable paper, although several of my friends have expressed themselves in accord with these suggestions. It is my earnest hope that the propositions put forth by "Over Seas Club" will be seriously considered by our local Committee, as it will be with pride and gratification not only to all those here, but all who have been and are at home or have been associated with Hongkong, to realise that there is an everlasting moment of itself imprinted in the heart of the Mother Country—Yours, faithfully,

A MEMBER.

Hongkong, April 6, 1930.

### DOG SHOW MEETING.

SLIM ATTENDANCE.

At the offices of Messrs. Johnson, Stokes, and Masters, Solicitors, was called to order a meeting of the Dog Show Association at 5.30 p.m. yesterday evening.

The attendance was slim, due to the fact that many were at the funeral of Mr. Tutchter, deceased. On this account, much of the business was postponed until next meeting, which will be held at the same time and place on Monday, April 12.

Mr. Gegg announced his resignation as Hon. Secretary due to pressure of business affairs.

Mr. Geddes, Chairman, announced that the first business before the meeting was to decide whether or not a Dog, Cat (if sufficient entries at Cats were received), and Poultry (including Pigeons if sufficient entries of Pigeons were received) Show is to be held on the 1st day of May as is customary.

It was proposed by Mr. Geddes, seconded, and carried that the Show be held on the 1st day of May.

Mr. Geddes also moved that Mr. B. L. Frost be appointed Hon. Secretary, which motion was seconded, put to vote, and carried.

Messrs. F. H. Dillon and J. C. Wildin were appointed Special Stewards for the Show.

The consideration of other matters was postponed until the next meeting, at which a larger attendance is expected.

At the suggestion of Mr. Geddes, the meeting was then adjourned.

### FIRE.

A fire broke out on the second floor of No. 291 Queen's Road Central at 2 a.m. to-day. The flat was used as a dwelling place. The origin of the fire was attributed to the candle which accidentally upset an oil lamp. The fire spread very rapidly, and had a strong hold of the floor before anyone was aware of it. When the fire was discovered, escape was hastily made, and the alarm given. When the fire brigade appeared on the scene, it was found that the third, first and ground floors of the house, the latter two used for storing foreign medicine, were also ablaze. Attention was turned to the neighbouring houses, and these were successfully saved. Damage to the extent of \$100 was caused on the floor on which the fire originated. The whole building, and the goods stored in it, are insured to the extent of \$12,000. The fire which was uncontrollable, burned itself out on the three upper floors, which were completely gutted. The ground was saved in the nick of time and the damage done there was caused by water. No lives were lost, thanks to the promptitude with which the inmates left the house as soon as the fire was discovered.

### EASTER GOLF.

Following are results of competition for the Easter Holiday—Captain's Cup Qualifying Competition Winner, Mr. W. D. Kraft, 87—8, 79. Runner-up, Major B. R. Hall, 80—0, 89, 23 cards taken out. Bogey Pool, Mixed Foursomes—Winner, Mr. L. S. Greenhill, 4 down. 15 cards taken out. Mr. A. L. Anderson and Mrs. Montagu Harcourt, 125—10, 101—4, Mr. and Mrs. M. M. Maltland, 125—9, 103—7, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Fletcher, 123—17, 106—7, Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Johnson, 116—9, 107—4, Mr. C. L. Sinden and Mrs. Drew, 111—3, 108—7. There were 16 entries.

Take a "WALLA-WALLA" BOAT to your ship. Phone No. 5145.



## TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reader's Service to the China Mail)

## FINLAND AND THE BOLSHEVIKS.

LONDON, April 6.

The Times correspondent at Abo learns from Moscow that the Soviet considers Finland's armistice proposals unacceptable. The Reds are continuing hostilities until the Soviet has received a satisfactory reply. The Soviet refused a Polish request to cease hostilities during peace negotiations.

## FOOTBALL.

LONDON, April 5.

In the Soccer amateur international game, England beat France by five to nil, at Reuen.

## GERMAN CHEMISTRY.

## CAUSES OF ITS SUCCESS.

## PRESENT-DAY CONDITIONS.

Since the date of the signing of the armistice, several expert bodies from this country have visited the occupied Rhineland territory with a view to the investigation of trade and industrial conditions in that district. Of these not the least important is the work of a Mission which has inquired into the present position of the German chemical industry. That Mission composed of twenty members of the Association of British Chemical Manufacturers accompanied by a military representative and four delegates, representing the Department of Overseas Trade, the Board of Trade, the Local Government Board, and Canadian interests, has arrived at the conclusion that it is clear that German success in chemical industry has been obtained through honest labour, that it is deserved, and that it is in no way dependent upon any special ability which the Germans alone possess. On the contrary, where it has been possible to make comparisons, in several cases it has been clear that greater intelligence has been exhibited in English works, the processes in use having been carried to a level of efficiency higher than that reached in Germany. This is particularly true of the manufacture of propellants and high explosives. Through dogged perseverance and conscientious attention to details the German often succeeds in obtaining good results even when the process used is inferior. Moreover, he is prepared to begin on a small scale and gradually extend his operations.

In the course of their tour, covering a fortnight, members of the Mission visited thirty-nine works in all—four in the Belgian zone north of Cologne, twenty-five in the British zone, mostly in the neighbourhood of Cologne, two in the American zone close to Coblenz, and eight in the French zone between Mayence and Mannheim. For the purposes of the inquiry the Mission was divided into four sections: (1) Heavy chemicals, (2) coal tar, intermediates, and dyestuffs; (3) fine organic and pharmaceutical products; (4) general organic products. Questions of general interest were dealt with by the Mission as a whole, and the substance of its findings may be summarised in the remark that the German chemical industry has been one stupendous organisation for effecting and promoting the application of science to industry.

## MALINGERING RIFE.

In the larger works, success has been achieved through the complete and efficient combination of the services of a number of experts, each representing one of the main branches of activity. The Germans, in fact, have learned how to use their leaders with the utmost effect. Moreover, in Germany the whole community takes interest in the chemical industry, and as a consequence the industry is assigned a position of honour similar to that conferred in Britain on shipbuilding. The status of the chemist is such, too, that chemistry, being at least equal to any other profession, can claim the services of the best brains in the country. The progress of chemical industry has involved the development not only of the chemist, but also of the engineer, the electrician, and other specialists, each in his sphere as well trained as the chemist. While the chemist has known how to select his materials, the engineer has known how to make use of them; there has not only been the closest possible co-operation between the two branches, but full sympathy in aims and mutual understanding of the object to be gained.

As proof that the men controlling the industry are gifted with no mean order of courage, the report points to the vast scale on which many of the processes are installed, and to the vast scale even of some of their failures. Nothing appears to have struck the Mission more than the apparently unstinted outlay of money on laboratories, libraries, and technical staff, especially in the larger works. At the time the conditions of labour appear to have been peculiarly unsatisfactory. The hourly rate of pay had been raised, to over two and a half times the pre-war figure. This, however, far from representing the full measure of the change which had taken place. At

## MYSTERIOUS ESCAPE.

At the Magistrate's this morning, before Mr. N.E. Smith, a Chinese was charged with the theft of a quantity of clothing, last November. The Police said he was arrested at the time, but he managed to escape from custody, and disappeared. On Monday, the Police received information as to his whereabouts, and detectives were sent out to arrest him.

His Worship enquired why the defendant was not charged with escaping from custody?

Inspector Grant said they could not do so, because they did not know how the defendant escaped. No one saw him get away.

When the charge of theft was explained to the defendant, he admitted it, and said he could not remember how he stole the clothing, except that he gained admittance to the house by going up a staircase. Six weeks' hard labour.

most unskilfully, managers and others in the chemical industry said that the output per man per hour was only half what it was before the war, although it is not known whether this is more than an estimate. In other trades, in which the figure given rests upon an actuarial basis, highest output noted is 75 per cent. of the pre-war value. Moreover, the work done now falls in quality far below the standard of former days. The workers are negligent and careless, and no longer show that respect for authority which, in the past, was one of the striking features of German labour. Unpunctuality and malingering are rife, and men and women are far more concerned with their unions and committees than with their work. The reasons for this profound change are not far to seek. The most potent appears to be war weariness, which the Germans themselves ascribe, with almost complete unanimity, to hunger, but this is clearly accentuated by disappointment (by no means confined to the higher ranks) with the results of the war. Many Germans also say that by the relaxation of military discipline all check to self-indulgence has been removed, the German having no sense of self-control to guide him.

## WAR-TIME REPORTS.

During the war, and because of the war, the Germans expanded their works for the manufacture of chemicals. In connection with nitrogen products, two large plants had been installed to work on a large scale what was known as the Haber process, one at Oppau, near Ludwigshafen, and the other at Merseburg. During the war the Germans also greatly extended their plant for the manufacture of cyanamide, using this as another source of ammonia. In this case the factory erected has been built in the immediate neighbourhood of the cheap fuel supply afforded by the field of brown coal near Cologne.

Having secured a supply of ammonia, the Germans have developed a process for its conversion into nitric acid, by passing a heated mixture of this gas with air through platinum gauze; they have thus rendered themselves entirely independent of outside supplies of the materials required for the manufacture of the acid. It is probably to this circumstance alone that they owed their ability to carry on the war during so long a period. Of two plants erected at the Höchst factory for the oxidation of ammonia to nitric acid, one was capable of producing the equivalent in nitric acid of 6,500 tons, the other of 10,000 tons of nitrate of soda per month. The latter is the more recent plant, having been completed in February, 1918, at a cost of 40,000,000 marks.

Great difficulties were found by the Mission in gaining any definite information with regard to dye-stuffs, owing to the obstacles placed in the way by the Germans. Apparently, among the chief factors of success upon which the Germans relied was the utilisation of by-products, and the Mission emphasises the importance of co-operation among British manufacturers in this direction. The general excellence of the German arrangements seem to have impressed the Mission. In the main, it would appear that German success is due rather to the skill and care with which factory operations are carried out, and to the large scale on which they have been conducted, rather than to the possession of any special secrets.

## COMPANY MEETING.

## HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LTD.

The ordinary yearly meeting of the Hongkong Hotel Company, Ltd., was held at the hotel to-day, at noon. Mr. J. Scott Harrison presided and there were present: Sir Ellis Kadoorie, Messrs. C. S. Gubbay, and F. Maitland (Directors), Mr. J. N. Taggart (Manager and Secretary), Hon. Mr. Ho Fook, Hon. Mr. Lau Chu Pak, Messrs. E. M. Raymond, W. Dunbar, E. Abraham, Lo Cheung Shui, H. Percy Smith, Ho Kwong, R. H. Kowall, S. Michael (by W. G. Joseph, attorney), Fung Tat Hung, P. Tester, M. Manuk, and Ho Ki.

The Chairman: It being now past the hour for which this meeting is convened, I will ask the Secretary to read the notice convening the same.

The notice having been read, The Chairman said: Gentlemen, The Report and Accounts having been in your hands for several days, I will, with your permission, and in accordance with the usual practice, treat this same as read.

The profit on the Company's working account for the year under review amounted to the sum of \$262,549.33 as compared with \$186,275.42 during the year 1918—thus showing an increase of \$76,273.91.

The Profit and Loss Account (including the sum of \$43,788.28 brought forward from the previous year) shows a credit balance of \$267,254.03, and after deducting therefrom the interim dividend amounting to \$80,000, paid in August 1919, a sum of \$187,254.03 remains available for appropriation—which your Directors recommend shall be apportioned as follows:

To pay a Final Dividend of \$4 per share on 20,000 shares	\$80,000.00
To pay a Bonus of \$2 per share on 20,000 shares	40,000.00
To pay a Bonus to the European Staff	6,875.00
To transfer to General Reserve	56,023.08
To carry forward to New Account	4,355.95
	\$187,254.03

I trust that the above suggested apportionment will meet with your approval—more especially in view of the fact that, as you will observe, shareholders will be in receipt of a dividend and bonus amounting to \$10 per share in respect of the year 1919 as compared with \$6 for the preceding year.

I have no doubt that you will agree that the profit shown for the past year is extremely satisfactory—for which our cordial thanks are due to the Manager and Staff—and that, in view thereof, you will endorse the action of your Board in voting to the European Staff the bonus I have already mentioned.

You will notice that the balance sheet, etc., are presented in a form differing from that hitherto adopted. This is due to the fact that your Board, during the past year, deemed it advisable to approach Messrs. Lowe, Bingham & Matthews, and arranged for them to reorganise the Company's Accountancy Department in order to bring the same up-to-date; and in this relation in order to give effect to Messrs. Lowe, Bingham & Matthews' recommendations and arrive at a figure upon which equitable depreciation of property and working equipment should be based, it was considered necessary to have a revaluation of the assets of the Company—which was carried out in January last year; and in this connection you will notice from the balance sheet that the appreciated values have been transferred to reserve. Moreover, depreciation (which has hitherto been periodically voted out of the yearly profits) now appears in the Profit and Loss Account to the debit of the various items—thus indicating to shareholders in conspicuous form the exact financial position of the Company.

I should add that your Board are extremely satisfied with the manner in which Messrs. Lowe, Bingham & Matthews carried out the reorganisation above referred to, and greatly appreciate the attention and skill exhibited in that regard.

In addressing you on the 1st March last year, my predecessor in the office of Chairman outlined the Company's intentions with regard to the creation of the Repulse Bay Hotel. I think you will agree that the progress in that connection during the short period of 12 months which has elapsed since my predecessor addressed you, redounds to the credit of all concerned, and that the Hotel which has been constructed in the locality in question, is an acquisition to the Colony as well as to the Company.

Although this last mentioned establishment has only been in operation three months, the results are showing that the enterprise is a sound one; and I may inform you that it is the intention of your Board to extend such establishment from time to time in order to keep pace with the demand, and, in fact, within the course of the next two or three months the East block comprising residential quarters should be ready for occupation; and I may further say that as the result of personal inspection of these quarters, I am certain that the accommodation offered will at least equal that obtainable at any other resort in the Far East.

## EIGHT DESTROYERS ENROUTE TO PHILIPPINES

San Diego, March 26.—The armoured cruiser Brooklyn flagship of Rear Admiral Wiley, headed a fleet of 29 warships which steamed out from here this morning for Honolulu to participate in the Minion festival. It is expected that the trip to the Hawaiian capital will cover eight days. Seven destroyers from San Francisco will join the destroyers Lea, Turbell, Upshur, Greer, Elliot, Kiley, Yarnall, and Rizal will proceed to the Philippines for permanent station as a part of the Asiatic fleet.—Cable News American.

## STRIKE ON BRITISH RAILWAY IN SOUTH AMERICA

Rio De Janeiro, March 26.—A general strike was called following the failure of the minister of transportation to secure an agreement with the strikers on a railway controlled by the British.—Cable News American.

That the Repulse Bay Hotel forms a necessary adjunct to your Company's business is shown not only by the numbers who resort there, but also by the fact that your Manager has been in receipt of numerous applications for accommodation from the Federated Malay States, Manila, Hankow, Shanghai, and the Coast Ports; and I venture to predict that in the course of the next few years Repulse Bay will become one of the leading resorts in the Orient. Moreover the opening up of that side of the Island should tend to considerably relieve the existing housing congestion, as with the extension of the new road round the Island, building expansion will inevitably follow in view of the accessibility by motor cars—which traffic is increasing from month to month; and in addition Repulse Bay as a seaside resort will be a boon during the hot season.

I do not propose to detain you further, Gentlemen, and I now beg to formally propose that the Report and Accounts for the year 1919, as presented be adopted, and I shall be obliged if some shareholder will kindly second such proposal, whereupon questions as to the Report and Accounts may be raised.

Mr. W. Dunbar: In second the accounts, I think I am voicing the feelings of the shareholders in saying that they show a very satisfactory year's work, worthy of the management.

There has been considerable criticism for some time as to Hotel shortage in this Colony, but from experience I find the same all over the East, and even in other countries. The cause, no doubt, is after being tied up for the last five years many are moving and especially to the East. Another complaint heard is the high cost, this from many who had never been used to the silver currency. The cost of food and wages is about the same on a five shilling dollar as on a two shilling dollar.

Repulse Bay: There is no doubt this is a wise move and I do not question the future success. There is plenty of room to expand and I am with the Directors in increasing our accommodations; there. With these few remarks I beg to second the adoption of the accounts.

The Chairman: The adoption of the report and accounts having been duly proposed and seconded, I shall be pleased to endeavour to answer to the best of my ability any questions which shareholders may raise thereon. There being no questions I will now put the motion for the adoption of the report and accounts to the meeting, and shall be obliged if those in favour thereof will kindly signify same in the usual manner. Those against? Carried unanimously. The next business with which we have to deal is the re-election of Directors.

Mr. E. M. Raymond: Mr. Chairman, I beg to propose that the appointment of Mr. C. S. Gubbay to the Board of Directors be confirmed and that Sir Ellis Kadoorie be re-elected to the Board.

Mr. Kotevall: I have much pleasure in seconding.

The Chairman: It has been proposed by Mr. Raymond, and seconded by Mr. Kotevall that Mr. C. S. Gubbay's appointment to the Board be confirmed, and that Sir Ellis Kadoorie be re-elected to the Board. Will those in favour kindly signify in the usual manner. Against? Carried unanimously. The next and last business with which we have to deal is the re-election of auditors.

Hon. Mr. Lau Chu Pak: Mr. Chairman, I beg to propose that Mr. A. R. Lowe and Mr. H. Percy Smith be re-elected as auditors for the current year at a remuneration of \$500 each per annum.

Mr. P. Tester: I have pleasure in seconding that, Mr. Chairman.

The Chairman: It has been proposed by Hon. Mr. Lau Chu Pak and seconded by Mr. Percy Tester that Messrs. A. R. Lowe and H. Percy Smith be re-elected as auditors for the current year. Will those in favour kindly signify in the usual manner. Against? Carried unanimously. This being all the business, Gentlemen, I think you may be assured that the business of the year is now ready, and may be obtained an application at the Secretary's Office.

## LATEST SHIPPING NEWS.

## ARRIVALS.

The s.s. Tilkarem, Capt. A. Oldenburger, 3,666.71 tons, arrived yesterday at 5.30 p.m. from Amoy, with 3 bags of mail.

The s.s. Higo, Capt. J. F. Deery, 4,828 tons, arrived yesterday at 2.34 p.m. from Chin Wan Tao, with 6,000 tons of coal, fire clay and fire bricks.

The s.s. Hong Samud, Capt. Ch. Putrananda, 1,086 tons, arrived yesterday at 3.05 p.m. from Saigon with 3,800 tons of cargo and one bag of mail.

The s.s. Phranang, Captain R. S. Heaney, 1,022 tons, arrived yesterday at 7.45 a.m. from Sibetok, with 1,125 tons of Sandalwood and 250 tons of general cargo.

The s.s. Shinzai Maru, Capt. Yamamoto, 2,983.32 tons, arrived yesterday at 8.10 a.m. from Moji with 6 bags of mail and 233 tons of potatoes, cotton, sheetings, etc.

## DEPARTURES.

The s.s. Rhesus, Capt. Taylor, sailed for Shanghai at 10 a.m. to-day.

The s.s. Tungshing, Capt. Udden, sailed for Shanghai at 9 a.m. to-day with 400 tons of general cargo.

The s.s. Hahong, Capt. Dasmore, sailed for Foochow via Swatow at 1 p.m. to-day with 350 tons of general cargo.

The s.s. Cheongshing Capt. van Cortlandt, sailed for Tientsin, at 10 a.m. to-day with 1,800 tons of general cargo.

The s.s. Kasoku Maru, Capt. F. Amato, sailed for Mibourne via Manila at noon to-day with 200 tons of general cargo.

## TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE ROYAL HONGKONG YACHT CLUB.

## NOTICE.

THE CLOSING CRUISE of the Season and presentation of Prizes will take place on SATURDAY, 10th April, at the Club House, North Point. The Commodore, Vice-Commodore and Committee will be at Home to Members and friends from 4 p.m.

By Order,  
F. B. COLTHEURST,  
Acting Hon. Sailing Secretary.  
Hongkong, April 7, 1920.

## REPULSE BAY HOTEL.

## TO-DAY.

WEDNESDAY, April 7th.  
TEA DANCING from 4 to 7 p.m.  
DINNER DANCE from 8 p.m.  
SATURDAY, April 10th.  
TEA DANCING from 4 to 7 p.m.  
DINNER DANCE from 8 p.m.

## SUNDAY, April 11th.

ORCHESTRAL CONCERTS during Tea and Afternoon Tea.

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

on MONDAY, April 12, 1920, commencing at 2.30 p.m. at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street.

## A Quantity of.

Valuable Household Furniture, (Full Particulars from Catalogue). Taxes—Cash on delivery. On view from Saturday, the 10th, inst. GEO. P. LAMBERT, Auctioneer.

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (For Account of the Concerned),

on SATURDAY, April 17, 1920, at 10.30 a.m. at the Sales Rooms, No. 8, des Voeux Road, Corner of Lee House Street.

Valuable Household Furniture, etc., etc. (Removed to Sales Rooms for convenience of sale).

Including Double and Single Beds, small Washstands, Wardrobes and Chest of Drawers, Office Desk, Filing, Cooking Utensils, etc.

## Also YACHT PIANO.

Taxes—Cash. HUGHES & HUGHES, Auctioneers. Hongkong, April 7, 1920.

## NOTICES.

## SPECIAL SHOW of VOILE AND NET DRESSES AND BLOUSES

Sunshades in Georgette, Silk and Cretonne.

WARS come and go, peace dies and is born again, but through all the changes and chances of life we have always the one reality that can be close to us as the Ideal—the Eternal Feminine—the centre, not of gravity, but of attraction, holding the secret of love and the charm of loveliness. Poets of all time and clime have hung round her the airy, fairy fabrics of imagination, and in these later years we have materialised these fancies into facts so that Woman can cloth herself and her daughters in garments whose use does not prevent them from being ornamental.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

## COLUMBIA GRAFTONOLAS AND RECORDS

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CLASSICAL, OPERATIC, SONG, and DANCE.

THE ANDERSON MUSIC COY. THE "COLUMBIA" (SHOP)

14, DES VOEUX ROAD CENTRAL.

TEL. 1282.

## NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

We have this day REMOVED our GARAGE to No. 161, Des Voeux Road Central, (next to Sincere Co., Ltd.)

BREEZY GARAGE, Phone 2493.

Hongkong, April 3rd, 1920.

## NOTICE.

We have just received fresh stocks of all CUTEX preparations. CUTEX is absolutely the last thing in manicure. Try it. Repellent Tooth Paste, the scientific new departure in Dental Preparations. Prices lowered by high exchange.

## COLONIAL DISPENSARY.

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Telephone No. 1877.

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## Do you know



That TWO HUNDRED AND ONE of the most eminent physicians of America petitioned Congress a few years ago to admit Tansan free of Customs charges!

That Tansan has carried off the HIGHEST AWARDS at every Exhibition where it has been shown in competition with most of the best known waters in the world!

That Tansan will counteract the injurious effects of bad whisky!

That the Tansan Spring is open to inspection to any one desirous of seeing this remarkable water issuing from its source!

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UNNAN MARU ..... Thursday, 8th April.

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AFRICA MARU (Call Shanghai) ..... Saturday, 22nd May.

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## CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

## SAILING SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
HONGKONG & SHANGHAI	CHANGCHOW	April 8 at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	SUNING	April 8 at Noon
SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	CHANGCHOW	April 9 at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	YINCHOW	April 10 at 4 p.m.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	CHANGCHOW	April 12 at 10 a.m.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	CHANGCHOW	April 13 at 4 p.m.
AMOI, SHANGHAI & KOWLOON	CHANGCHOW	April 13 at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	CHANGCHOW	April 13 at Noon

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"CITY OF SPOKANE" ..... About April 5th  
"TACOMA" ..... About May 10th  
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For PORTLAND Direct.

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About APRIL 17th.

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Via PANAMA.

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FOR	ABOUT	FOR	ABOUT
S.S. WEST HIKA	April 15	S.S. WEST HIKA	April 17
S.S. VINTA	May 15	S.S. VINTA	May 17
S.S. WEST NIVARIA	June 15	S.S. WEST NIVARIA	June 17
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Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong
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TENYO MARU	9,000	27th May
SHIBUKAWA MARU	9,000	13th June
SHINYO MARU	9,000	17th June

\*From Kobe. \*Omitting call at Shanghai.

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Thence by Trans-Pacific Route to Buenos Aires.

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Passengers may travel by rail between ports of call in Japan free of charge.

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Empress of Asia	HONGKONG	VANCOUVER

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For further particulars, sailing dates,  
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### LABOUR'S PLAN TO WIN U.S. GOVERNMENT.

Can American Labour elect a Labour Government without the aid of a Labour party? For nothing less than this, in the opinion of the New York Times (Dem.), is the purpose behind the non-partisan political campaign of the American Federation of Labour. While the announced strategy of this campaign—the rewarding of friends and the punishing of enemies regardless of party lines—is not new, we are told that no such sweeping and well-organized application of it has hitherto been attempted. And while many observers in both radical and conservative ranks predict failure for Mr. Gompers and his followers, others prophesy for his plan far-reaching results in the approaching elections. Among practical politicians in Washington, reports a correspondent of the New York Times, "the feeling is widespread that labour will dominate one of the nominating conventions of the major parties this summer, or form a third party"—despite the opposition of Mr. Gompers. "It is a serious development for both of the old parties," says the New York Evening Post (Ind.), which adds that "the Federation's four million votes could be swung solidly they could control the outcome of the elections; they could name the next President and the members of the next Congress." Whatever the ultimate effect of the Federation's campaign may be, this paper goes on to say, its immediate effect will be to "spur candidates, platform-makers, and managers to give serious consideration to the claims of the American workman." If the Federation could control the votes of one-third of its membership "it could dominate the situation," remarks the Baltimore News (Ind.). And the Pittsburgh Leader (Ind.) sees in the proposal "not simply a political movement, but the political party of Samuel Gompers." The Federation's plan, the Chicago Unionist reminds us, is another application of the methods by which the Anti-Saloon League won its overwhelming victories after the Prohibition party had failed to get political results. "Aid the St. Paul Non-partisan League calls attention to the fact that the same methods have put the Non-partisan League farmers in the saddle in North Dakota.

The methods by which the American Federation of Labour purposes to wage war in the approaching political campaign in behalf of labour's friends and against labour's enemies are outlined in a statement issued from its Washington headquarters on February 8. After scoring Congress for its "repression of labour" and its support and encouragement of "reactionary policies," and after pointing out that it has taken "no favourable legislative action upon the recommendations contained in the American Federation of Labour reconstruction programme," those express at the December conference, "this statement goes on to say:

"Scorned by Congress, ridiculed and misrepresented by many members of both Houses, the American labour movement finds it necessary vigorously to apply its long and well-established non-partisan political policy."

"Sinister forces are already actively engaged in efforts to confuse and nullify labour's political power. Their object is to divide the labour vote so that the election of reactionaries and enemies of labour will be assured. Unless labour holds steadfastly to its non-partisan political policy, the enemies of labour will be successful in their efforts. Labour can not, labour must not, permit its political strength to be divided in the present crisis. Organized labour owes allegiance to no political party. It is not partisan to principles—the principles of freedom, of justice, and of democracy."

"It is the duty of trade-unions, their friends and sympathizers, and all lovers of freedom, justice, and democratic ideas and institutions, to unite in defeating those seeking public office who are indifferent or hostile to the people's interests and the aspirations of labour."

"Wherever candidates for re-election have been friendly to labour's interests, they should be loyally supported. Wherever candidates are hostile

They feel that if the American Federation of Labour is to be truly consistent and secure in insuring real friends of labour it must endorse the bona-fide labour-men of the Labour party ticket.

"No one expects that either of the old parties will nominate genuine labour candidates. There must be a political organization to carry out the political programme of the American Federation of Labour, and there must be a political organization to support them after election. Labour is sick and tired of relying on the pre-election promises of political decoys of men controlled by the old machines, of men elected by campaign funds contributed by capitalist interests."

"At one time, who seemed more friendly to labour than President Wilson? And yet men have been killed while on strike under the present Administration. Mr. Wilson was highly acclaimed by Mr. Gompers and the American Federation of Labour as a friend of labour. The President appointed Burleson and Palmer, the bitterest foes of organized labour, and the Democratic machine is back of them."

This statement goes on to say that the plan formulated by the executive council of the American Federation of Labour aims "to put the American Labour party out of existence in order to perpetuate their own leadership, but that its actual effect will be to emphasize the need for a Labour party. The New Majority (Chicago), organ of the American Labour party, argues that the statement given out by the American Federation of Labour in explanation of its plan for political action "proves the necessity for the workers to unite in their own party, the Labour party, and confesses the failure of the method of compromising with the old parties whose candidates are picked and financed by Wall Street."

The Socialist New York Call is convinced that Mr. Gompers' political programme for labour will have the very effect against which he warns his followers when he says, "labour can not labour must not, permit its political strength to be divided in the present crisis." For, says the Call, what does the American Federation of Labour plan do but "divide the votes of its membership between the two capitalistic parties?"

Declaring that the majority of farmer organizations will not join the American Federation of Labour in its political campaign, Mr. T. C. Atkinson, representative to the National Grange, made this statement to a Washington correspondent: "We decided that the interests of the farmers and of organized labour were not identical—in fact, were diametrically opposed on some questions. The union man wants shorter hours and higher pay, which means higher prices to the consumer. A similar attitude on the part of the farmers would mean curtailment of production of food until the people were so hungry they would pay exorbitant prices rather than starve. Instead, it is our policy to encourage as much work as possible to stimulate production, so that normal conditions may be restored."

In Congress Representative Blanton (Dem.) of Texas, characterized the American Federation of Labour pronouncement as "the greatest menace ever sounded," and predicted that it would "awaken the people of the country from the Atlantic to the Pacific," with the result that every candidate endorsed by Mr. Gompers will be defeated. For, said Mr. Blanton, "when an organized minority of less than five per cent. of the people can control legislation, and now threaten to elect a Congress of theirs, it is indeed a national crisis threatening the institutions of the country. And in an editorial warning us against "class government," the New York Times says:

"The American Federation of Labour is going to work for a Labour Government. It will strive to elect Labour Congress, supporting in each district the candidate, Republican or Democratic, most favourable to its demands. It will enter into local and state primaries and elections. It will seek the choice of governors, legislatures, judges friendly to its demands. The making of the laws, the interpretation of the laws, the administration of the laws, are to be in the hands of men representative of, well-disposed, or obedient to the Federation, which reckons its numbers at 4,000,000. In effect, it puts the labour vote up at auction. It will go to the party that makes the highest bid in its platform and in the character of its candidates. That is the programme and the aim. If the Federation's political hopes are crowned with complete success, our local, State, National governments—the executive, legislative, judicial, every branch, function, process—will be controlled or conducted by and for a class, by and for a small minority."

Turning to that portion of the labour press which is not committed to a separate political party, we find plenty of enthusiastic support for Mr. Gompers' programme. "It is important because it gives us the quietest of the labour party launched by the radicals in the Union," which says the Indianapolis Union, "which adds: 'The American Federation of Labour does not seek to govern; but it is infinitely right in taking steps to educate its members as to which side their political bread is buttered on.' It would be unwise for American labour to start

### WANTED MARRIAGE OR DEATH.

A youthful Chinese maid living in Wanchow, morning charged before Inspector Kent, with attempting to commit suicide by jumping into the harbour at 4 p.m. on Monday. She admitted the offence, and said she had nothing further to say.

Asked as to the facts of the case, Inspector Kent said the girl jumped into the harbour from off the steps of the C.Y.C. Some yacht boys saw her jump in, and they rescued her and took her to the No. 2 Station. When questioned there, she said she had been beaten by her mistress, and that was the reason why she wanted to end her existence. The mistress denied beating her, and said the inspector, there were no marks on the girl's body to prove her statement. She refused stubbornly to return to her mistress; but perhaps she had now changed her mind. If she had not, said the inspector, he would make arrangements for her to be taken care of by the Po Leung Kok. When she was "fished" out of the water, the defendant told one of the yacht boys that she wanted to get married. The inspector said that perhaps there was a boy in Hongkong on whom she is sweet, but she had never mentioned the question of marriage to her mistress. He understood that the mistress was willing to send the girl to the country and get her married there, if she really wanted to get married.

His Worship remarked that the defendant was too young to get married, and he thought the best thing to do, if she persisted in not returning to her mistress, was to send her back to her people.

Inspector Kent said the girl belonged to Shanghai, and was brought to Hongkong when very young. She is unable to speak her own dialect, and it was doubtful if she would be able to trace her relations.

His Worship said he thought the case was for the S. C. A. to deal with, and referred to that official.

### LAWN TENNIS.

Play in the H.K.C.C. Tennis Tournament was resumed last evening, with the following results:—

Championship Singles:—Redmond beat Blunkon, 6-3, 6-4, 6-0.

Major Greynow defeated A. Burnie, 6-2, 6-4, 6-0.

Open Doubles:—Major Edwards and R. Townsend defeated Capt. Monmouth and M. M. Mass, 6-3, 6-3, 1-6, 6-4.

Handicap Doubles:—D. M. Larkins and H. N. Pounney (rec. 3/6) beat C. C. Hickling and F. A. Dimsdale (love 2/6), 6-0, 6-4, 6-3.

A Labour party, says Mr. Ellis Searles, editor of The United Mine-Workers Journal, because—

"It would at once become a rival of the two established parties, and both would treat the newcomer as such. Therefore, labour could not hope to win elections nor could it expect anything from the other parties. Labour can, however, exert a powerful influence of elections by supporting men for Congress known to be friendly to labour interests and opposing those who are enemies to labour. That is the wise policy."

"We who have opposed the formation of a political Labour party are pleased to see our judgment sustained by Mr. Gompers and other Federation leaders," remarks The Unionist (Chicago), which goes on to say:

"The great mass of workers have their own individual political convictions, and they will not heed the dictations of labour politicians. The day of this or that labour leader 'delivering' the labour vote is past, if indeed it ever existed. When Mr. Gompers advises the continued use of the old adage, 'Reward your friends, defeat your enemies,' he realizes that he is urging the only consistent constructive policy that labour can pursue. If proof of the feasibility of this method is needed, we need only point to the success achieved by the anti-saloon forces after their efforts with the Prohibition party had proved a failure."

"And in Labour (Washington, D.C.), organ of the Plumb Plan League, we read: "Labour intends to compel the politicians and the press to choose between the people and privilege. Labour will take a leaf from the book of special privilege. It will refuse to wear the party collar. It will be Republican in those States where the Republicans are worthy of Abraham Lincoln. It will be Democratic in those States where Democrats believe in and practise the doctrines of Thomas Jefferson. Labour will not stand alone in this struggle. Despite the protest of a few reactionary leaders, the farmers of the country are giving unmistakable evidence of their determination to unite with their natural allies—the workers in the city."

Two new Launches are being built for the "WALLA-WALLA" boat. Phone No. 3516.

### EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Requirer's Service to the China Mail.)

#### UNREST IN IRELAND.

A series of fires, believed to be incendiary in origin, occurred in Dublin last night in the office of several income-tax collectors. Many important documents were destroyed. Prior to one fire men held up the caretakers of the building with revolvers.

Belfast has been isolated by the cutting of the telegraph wires and cable to England.

The fire occurred at the Grand Central Hotel where several Government Departments are accommodated and at the Bank of Ireland and income-tax offices. Many documents were destroyed. The Postoffice and Inland Revenue Offices at Cork have been destroyed by fire.

A number of police stations have been blown up or burned down.

A huge cattle drive took place in Galway, 1,800 men participating. The police were helpless.

#### CRISIS IN DENMARK.

COPENHAGEN, April 6th. Several thousand Socialists held a demonstration at the Palace, singing the Internationale and shouting "Long live the Republic." The police did not intervene and the crowds dispersed.

LONDON, April 4th. The Lieke Cabinet has resigned upon instructions from the King after a whole night conference between the King and the political leaders who agreed on the necessity of early elections on the basis of the new Election Bill.

M. Friis will form the new Government with the object of pushing on the Bill. The general strike will be called off.

#### CILICIAN PERIL.

LONDON, April 4th. It is understood that the situation in Cilicia is most serious, and the Christian population is in great danger. The Turks are threatening Adana, Tarsus, and Mardin. Bands of Armenian Volunteers are being mobilized.

WASHINGTON, April 4th. President Wilson has transmitted to the Senate the report of the American Armenian Commission which makes no recommendations regarding American mandate for Turkey and Armenia and expresses the opinion that no mandate should be taken without formal agreements with France and Britain and with the definite approval of Germany and Russia.

The report also states that the inhabitants desired the United States to accept the mandate, with Great Britain as the alternative choice. The report urges humanitarian arguments, but points out that the acceptance of a mandate will weaken the position of the United States relative to the Monroe Doctrine. The first year's cost is estimated at \$25,000,000.

The Armenian Commission's report concludes that the only solution of the Near East problem is to give some Power a mandate, which should include Constantinople.

#### MINISTERIAL APPOINTMENTS.

LONDON, April 4th. The following appointments are announced:—

Mr. Kellaway becomes Parliamentary Secretary of the Department of Overseas Trade and Additional Foreign Under-Secretary for the Colonies.

Sir James Craik becomes Financial Secretary to the Admiralty vice Mr. Macnamara.

Major Tryon becomes Under-Secretary of the Pensions Ministry vice Sir James Macdonald.

The Marquess of Londonderry becomes Under-Secretary of State for Air vice Mr. Wardle.

#### PEACE CONFERENCE AT SAN REMO.

ROME, April 4th. The Peace Conference will be held at San Remo on April 19th.

#### THE HORNY-HANDED LOGICIAN.

The working man in England is very suspicious of the interference in his private affairs of other countries. His point of view can be easily understood by the statement one was heard to make the other day. He said:

"When those chaps in Russia and Germany have a revolution they ain't going to work so blooming hard; if they don't work so blooming hard they won't take my job off me, and I shan't have to work so blooming hard because then their bosses won't be able to undersell ours. So what I says is, let 'em revolute all they want to, if they have to have the old times back again, then the bosses 'ull say we are a losing all our export trade because they work harder and get less wages in Russia and Germany than I pay here. No, Mister Chur'hill, if you want another blooming war you go and fight Japan; only this time you go and fight it, and I'll stop home in bed with a glass of water and a great thumping fat cigar in my gob and direct operations when you get knackered, why then I shall turn to the blooming censor and say: 'You can't have a perishing war without casualties.'"

That was what that horny-handed son of toil said; but then he didn't know anything about economics.—N.C. Daily News.

#### SOME PEOPLE RUSH ABOUT.

and tire themselves unnecessarily; thinking to cure their constipation by excessive use of over-exertion. Others more sensible, take reasonable exercise daily and use a little gentle laxative like Dr. Williams' Pink Pills occasionally, thus ensuring healthy regularity. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure Bile, Headaches, Liver Troubles, Indigestion, Of drugists, or post free 61 cents the box. Wm. Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 36 N. Second St., New York.

### NOTICES.

## DAIRY FARM NEWS.

### FISH! FISH!

FINNAN HADDOCK 60 cents per lb.  
FILLET HADDOCK 65 " "  
KIPPERS 45 " "  
SALT SIBERIAN SALMON 20 " "

New Shipment just arrived.

We now have for sale

COULOMMIER CHEESE  
DEVONSHIRE CREAM

THE DAIRY FARM, ICE & COLD STORAGE CO., LTD.

Phone 2354. **H.K. & Co., Ltd.** 1A, Chater Road.

### ELECTRIC FANS FOR NEW CURRENT

Now is the time to place your order for 1920.

OFFICE, WALL, CEILING, DESK FANS.

100 Volts—50 cpl.

SEE OUR SHOW ROOM

83, 85 DES VŒUX ROAD.

MACHINERY OF ALL KINDS.

HOGG, KARANJIA & CO., LTD.

1A, CHATER ROAD.

## HATS! HATS!! HATS!!!

### LA FAVORITE.

JUST RECEIVED

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF  
LADIES' EXQUISITE SUMMER HATS

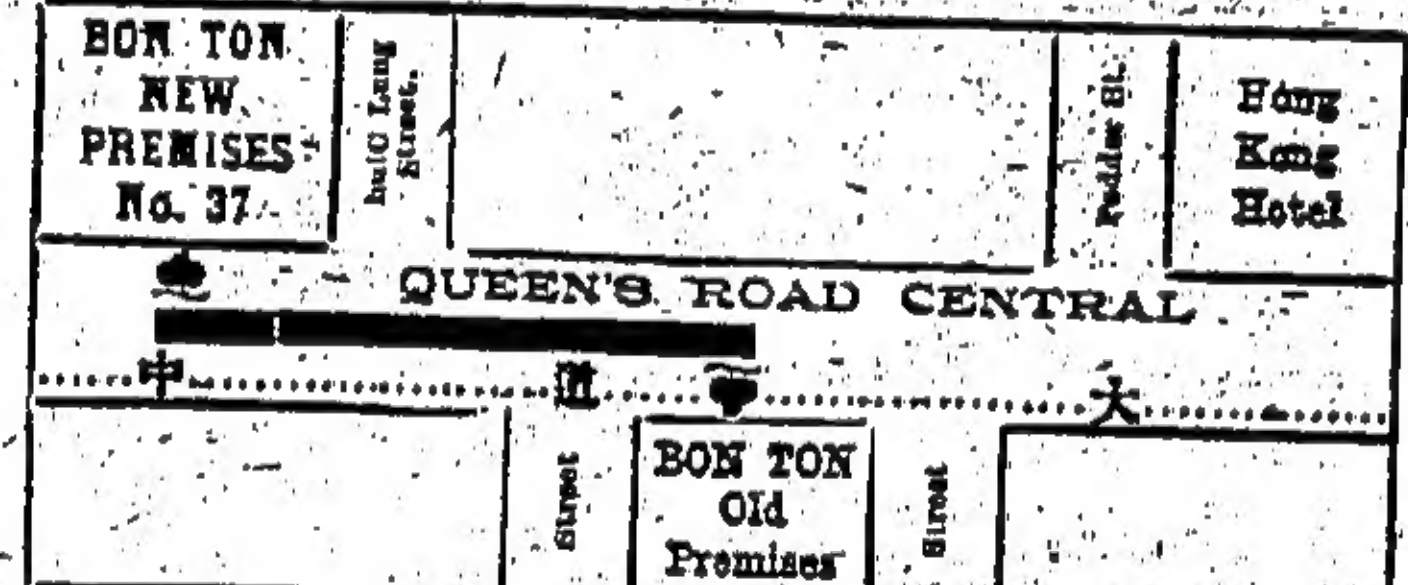
of the latest Parisian Styles and Colours.

CALL AND INSPECT THEM.

8, BEAUFIELD ARCADE.

### NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

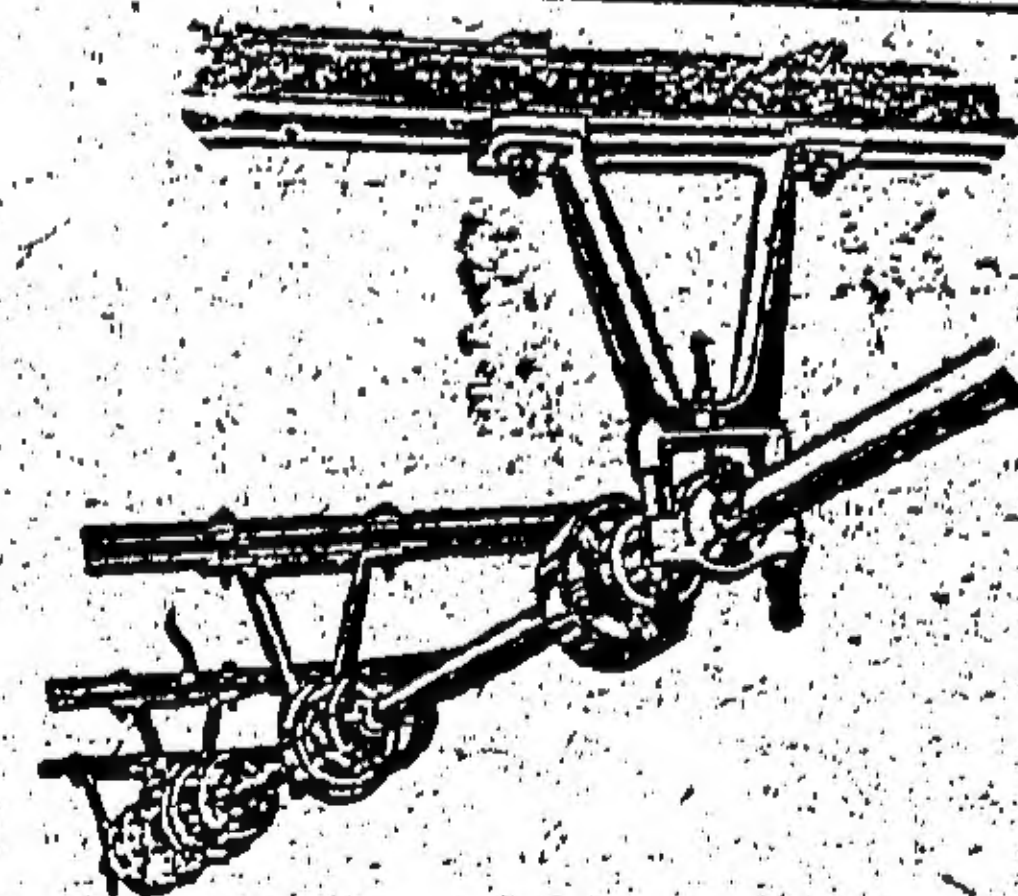
The attention of our customers is called to the fact that we have removed to No. 37, Queen's Road Central, and the position of OUR PREMISES is indicated by the following SKETCH.



THE BON TON

LADIES' TAILORS AND OUTFITTERS, ETC.

HONGKONG, March 26, 1920. Tel. 928.



SPECIFY

# SKF

## BALL BEARINGS

ON ALL MACHINES YOU ORDER

We can supply Bearings for all kinds of Machines  
POWER SAVING SELF ALIGNING NO HOT BEARINGS REQUIRE LESS ATTENTION

THE CHINESE **SKF** CO., LTD.

THE UNITED ASBESTOS ORIENTAL AGENCY, LTD.

SOLE AGENTS FOR HONGKONG







## S.S. "KHIVA."

## SAILING AGAIN POSTPONED.

The sailing of the P. & O. s.s. "Khiva" has again been postponed and she is now expected to leave Hongkong on the 17th inst for London.

## TEMPTED, FELL.

A Chinese woman, a hair dresser, who was in the habit of visiting No. 33 Shanghai Street, daily, to dress the hair of the mistress of the house, was this morning charged before Mr. R. O. Hutchison, at the instance of Sergeant Ogg, with the theft of a quantity of jewellery valued at \$122. The defendant admitted the offence, but said she did not go to the house with intent to steal. She visited the house as usual, to dress the complainant's hair, when she found that the complainant was not in. The jewellery was lying about in the room, and being unable to conquer the temptation, she took the jewellery, and had returned everything she had taken. She hoped his Worship would have mercy on her.

Sergeant Ogg said the defendant was not an ordinary thief. He thought temptation had a lot to do with her downfall. The major part of the jewellery was recovered from a pawnshop. One of the bangles stolen, similar to the one produced in Court, had been melted down, by the defendant's instructions, and made into the two smaller bangles and the ring (produced).

When asked what she had to say about the matter, the complainant caused some amusement when she said she did not care what happened to the defendant. All she was concerned about, was the return of her jewellery.

Sergeant Ogg said the defendant lived with the complainant's sister, and when the complainant lost the jewellery, she told her sister about it. The sister saw a piece of jewellery in the defendant's possession, which she recognised as the complainant's property and informed her about it. With the result that the Police were communicated with. The defendant was questioned, and gave information which led to the recovery of the other jewellery.

Sentence of three weeks' hard labour was passed.

The defendant said she had no one to look after her little daughter whilst she served her sentence. Sergeant Ogg suggested the Po Leung Kook, but his Worship said he would prefer that someone else took charge of the child. The sergeant promised to make enquiries as to whether or not the defendant has any relatives in Hongkong.

## SHIPS DUE TO ARRIVE.

## FROM EUROPE.

The s.s. STENTOR, due here Apr. 7 from Europe and sails for Japan Apr. 8.  
The s.s. KHEUS, due here Apr. 8 from Europe and sails for Shanghai and Japan, Apr. 10.  
The s.s. EURYADES, due here Apr. 17 from Europe and sails for Japan via Taichang Apr. 18.

The s.s. TEUCER, due here Apr. 22 from Europe, and sails for Yokohama via Tsingtau, Nagasaki, Moji and Kobe, Apr. 23.

The s.s. LAERTES, due here Apr. 27 from Europe and sails for Shanghai Apr. 28.

The s.s. TYDEUS, due here May 4 from Europe and sails for Japan via Shanghai May 5.

## FROM AMERICA.

The s.s. COLOMBIA, left San Francisco Mar. 6, and is due here via Honolulu, Japan, Shanghai and Manila Apr. 14.

## ARRIVALS.

April 7.  
The s.s. YINGCHOW, Brit., 1,316 tons, from Swatow, Capt. Harrison, B. & S. Co.  
The s.s. HIGHO, Amer., 2,988 tons, from Chen Wan Tso, Capt. Deery, Dollar Co., Ltd.

The s.s. TIJIKEMBANG, (Dutch), 6,028 tons, from Japan, Capt. Bouman, J.C. J.L. & Co.  
The s.s. RIJUN MARU, Jap., 2,390 tons, from Balikpapan, Capt. Nakao, Dodd & Co.  
The s.s. AMARUSA MARU, Jap., 1,700 tons, from Swatow, Capt. Kobayashi, O.S.K. & Nippon Yusen Kaisha.

## CLEARANCES.

April 7.  
The s.s. P. KUMPER (Brit.), cleared to sail for Saigon at 10 a.m. to-morrow.  
The s.s. CHUEN FONG, (Chi.), cleared to sail for Kowloon at 10 a.m. to-morrow.

April 8.  
The s.s. JAIN (Fr.), Capt. Cornillon, cleared to sail for Saigon at 10 a.m. to-morrow.

April 9.  
The s.s. KANG (Fr.), Capt. Ruyter, cleared to sail for Saigon at 10 a.m. to-morrow.

April 10.  
The s.s. JAIN (Fr.), Capt. Cornillon, cleared to sail for Saigon at 10 a.m. to-morrow.

April 11.  
The s.s. JAIN (Fr.), Capt. Cornillon, cleared to sail for Saigon at 10 a.m. to-morrow.

April 12.  
The s.s. JAIN (Fr.), Capt. Cornillon, cleared to sail for Saigon at 10 a.m. to-morrow.

April 13.  
The s.s. JAIN (Fr.), Capt. Cornillon, cleared to sail for Saigon at 10 a.m. to-morrow.

April 14.  
The s.s. JAIN (Fr.), Capt. Cornillon, cleared to sail for Saigon at 10 a.m. to-morrow.

## WEATHER REPORT.

April 7d. 11d. 12m.—No returns from Japan, Windsock and Indo-China. The anticyclone remains stationary but pressure has decreased slightly at the majority of reporting stations. Fresh monsoon will continue along the China coast, and over the N. China Sea.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.50 inch. Total since January 1st, 6.55 inches. Against an average of 7.13 inches.

Forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon on the 8th.  
1.—Hongkong to Gap, Rock, N.E. winds, strong, moderating; cloudy, rain, improving later.  
2.—Formosa Channel. The same as No. 1.

3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lantau. The same as No. 1.

4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan. The same as No. 1.

## ROYAL OBSERVATORY,

## HONGKONG, DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

APRIL 7, 1920.—a.m.

Station.	Hour.	Barometer at Sea Level.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Direction. Force.	Wind. Weather.
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